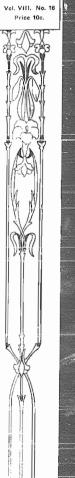
Price 10c.





Winnipeg. April 16, 1927



"Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto Him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master,"

John xx: 16. (See page 4)

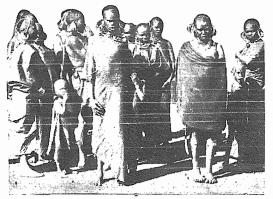


# The Army Photographer





Members of the Indian Criminal Tribes Busily Engaged on an Army Settlement



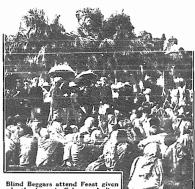
Kikuku Women, East Africa, among whom the Army ia Working



Natives of the Gold Coast, West Africa, Converts from Heathendom



Norwegian Salvationists set off to Conduct a Meeting at an Outpost, on Skis



Blind Beggars attend Feast give by the Army in Calcutta, India



A charming scene in a Leper Colony in the Dutch East indies



By Commander Evangeline Booth.

A Meditation on the 20th Chapter of John's Gospel, Verses 1 to 16 (See Frontispiece)

"The First Day of the Week Cometh Mary Magdalene."

You will remember this was Mary Magdalene-not the Mother of Jesus, or Martha's sister, bu Mary Magdalene—she stood by the cross when Jesus dying!

was dying!

He had done much for her. He had forgiven her much. In deepest compassion He had undertaken for her when no other did pity, and banished for ever from her heart the torture and dark ruling passions produced by the existence of evern devils; therefore, in gratitude she came near when all others were afraid.

therefore, in gratitude one came mean whose were straid.

There are a number of people who have been forgiven much and who have experienced the same love and power of Christ, yet they are not found standing near the Cross when His cause has been trodden in the dust. His name ridiculed, His Blood trampled upon! They are with Him in the march of triumph, their voices mingle with the Hoosanas, you will find them atting in readinest to receive the Loxus and fashes, always cager for further manifestations of His favor, but when the crowd cries, "Give use Barabbas!" and it is a question between popularity and Jesus, they we found with Pilate.

fabes, always eager for further manifestations of His favor, but when the crowd cries, "Cive us Barsbhas!" and it is a question between popularity and Jesus, they are found with Pilate.

Mary had eeen Him die! Right up until the last she had expected some wonderful exhibition of that Divine power, which through His journeyings had been repeatedly manifested. With these reminiscences of His miracles fresh in mind. Mary must have watched the drawing out of those suffering hours, in strongest anticipation that each moment would bring. In the series would rock, or His persecutors would be emitten; with one cry to the Father to Whom in public He had so often appealed, every noil would be loosened, every oord severed, every voin closed. But it was not to be; yet that love which made her the last to lawe that scene of horror and anguish brought her the saftigest of the series of caivary's night when angels found Mary seekings for her Lord.

It is a Maway Dark When Christ is in

# It is Always Dark When Christ is in The Sepulchro

It is Alwaya Dark When Christ is in The Sepulchre How many are struggling with the shadows, damp and cold, of the grave, as Mary was that early morning! Their hearts threst for the light that used to shine, but it is dark, and there is a bitterness in the darkness because Christ has been, they want the peace they the joy that was theirs—it shed its beams around then when life is struggles would have made it gloomy. They want the Arm to lean upon—it supported when he waters of affiction bear trudely against them; they want the coloce which they once knew—it comforted when the waves of bereavement awaye through the home. But it is all in the sepulchre! The graves of our leat loves are not always pleasant places and the state of the state

#### "Then She Runneth"

She had energy and manifested it. There are those who never get anything of great worth from Heaven for the simple reason they have not sufficient energy to take hold of the gifts there are for them. For that Kingdom "sufforeth violence, and the violent take it by force." Is not the the reason so many Panyers go unanswered? There is so Little violence.

in them—so little taking by force? God has always seen fit to reward the importunate spirit. Right from the time of Moses burning pleadings, when he turned cavey Cod's wrath over the backlidings of larest by the impassioned prayer, "If Thou will for-large the code of th



COMMANDER EVANGELINE BOOTH

Commissioner for the United States of America

"So They Ran Both Together."

"So They Kan Both Together."

Peter and John. They were two opposites in character! We remember Peter's troubles—how weak he was—how that after all he knew of Christ, when his Lord was about to be crucified the servant-grifs question caused him to deny Him. He was missing at the cross. John had stood by His Master to the last, and all along exhibited that strength of character that poor Peter so lacked; and it seems there is a lesson of great import to learn sa we look upon the trushing together and mark a spirit so atongly when the property of the Savieur Himself. Strength helping weakness.

weakness.

Oh, how many are running alone when they could be helping along another! Their feet are stronger and swifter than some others, they can quicker mount the hills of rightcourness, they can better breast the tide of life's hard struggle, but ten thousand pities if such atrength is spent only on themselves! Catch the hand of a weaker commade more trembling and more faltering! The crowns that are to be jewelled will be for those who have attengthened the hands of the, weak and confirmed the feeble knees.

"And He, Stooping Down And Looking In . . ."

Not only looked—crowds have been doing this for years, through a life-time, excusing their own backsidings by looking at other professing their own backsidings by looking at other professing their own backsidings by looking at other professing characters as the control of their control of the control of their c

"Saw The Linen Clothes Lying"

"Saw The Linen Clothes Lying"

Christ had burst the bonds of the grave—triumphed of the string of death! He still carried the marks of of the string of death! He still carried the marks of the string of death was the considerable than the string of the string of the string of the Disciples—there were the torn feet He bade Many not to touch! He would carry them to His Father as an eternal testimony that "He was wounded for our transgressions, and by His stripes a world could be healed." But the marks of death He left behind Him; the grave-clothes were in the sepulchre. No garb of death hung round the Resurrected Christ Verso 7—

"And the Napkin That Was About His Head." etc.

The napkin was in a place by itself—it had en-

The napkin was in a place by itself—it had en-cased the mind that had conceived and worked out the great plan of Salvation. And it lay apart as though to show that mind as well as body carried no mark of death from the tomb!

though to show that mind as well as body carried no mark of death from the tomb!

Redemption's plan is a living one! It is a living, burning them which no watero can querchempowers destroy—no free burn! It stands out before the world—the world of burnlers the world—the world of which can be seen a living thing—as did the mind of Jesus that the seen as a living thing—as did the mind of Jesus that the seen as a living thing—as did the mind of Jesus that the seen as a living thing—as did the mind of Jesus that the seen as a living thing—as did the mind of Jesus that the world of the world of the world of Jesus that the seen as the seen of the world—as a seen as the seen of the world—as a seen as the seen of the world—as a seen as the seen of t

What Peter and John lost by going, Mary gained by wairing; and so is often lost the biggest blessing God has to give by being in too much of a hurry.

d has to give a Verse 15"Jeaus Said Unto Her: Woman, Why
"Jeaus Said Unto Her: Woman Seekest Thou?"
Weepest Thou?"
Angels are all Weepest Thou? Whom Seekest Thou? "Mary had seen the angels. Angels are always near, whether seen or not, when a broken heart is in the dark seeking Jesus! But not even a vision of those white-robed beings and sound of angel-voices could soothe the tempestous sorrow and alarm which tore her heart! No less than a Christ could satisfy Mary, and in impassioned grief, she cries, "Where have they laid Him?" She Supposine Him to be The Cardeners. "She

have they laid Him?"
"She, Supposing Him to be The Gardener..."
So many people do not recognize Jesus in the common dress of daily toil, daily difficulties, the ordinary struggle of daily life, the small sorrown, hidden tests in secret! It was difficult for Mary to think it was Jesus when He looked so like the gardener. But it was Jesus, and Jesus was there to give her all that was needed and wanted at that moment.

"Whom Seekest Thou? That same question is asked today of the thousands who pray, of the thousands who weep, of the thousands who stand by empty sepulches in their souls. The grave of a lost love, the grave of a broken vow, the grave of a forasken causely

"Tell Me Where Thou Hest Laid Him, And I Will Take Him Away."

And I Will Take Him Away."

She select for the truth—good ground for effectual search! Oh, that souls would get the truth! Never mind if it's painful; better have it now than wait until it bursts upon them before the Judgment Throne! Mary was willing to pay the price that the truth might demand. It would have been a burden for her to take Him away. She was only a woman, but her love was strong, and love can and will carry burdens. Reader, you may have tried to take Him without His burdens. The second of the second

Oh, what a turning that was! She turned from darkness to the Light of the world!

From sorrow to joy!
From disappointment to hope!
From death to life!

From death to life!

From the gloomy grave to the Risen Christ!

From Calvary's Sufferer to the world's Conqueror!

That was the moment of all her life! Her search
was amply rewarded!—eacrifice abundantly repaid.
In that one word "Rabbanil" (Master) was the acknowledgement that her Lord was found—the Lord
of her life! And in the power of that Resurrection
she would live and at any moment be ready to die,
knowing that the great Hereafter would be but the
fulness of joy in His Presence for ever and ever.

# \* THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

AM a Christian!" What, today, does it cost to say that? In some company and in some circles it may take a little moral courage, but even so, the necessity for fear exists mainly in imagination, because the man who boldly declares he is for Christ invariably wins respect.

What did it cost in the days of pagen Rome? Here is a story from the records of the time; it is one of multitudes of others:

"A band of Christians, among whom was a boy of tender years, were seized in the house of a Church Reader, where they had assembled to hear the Scriptures and partake of the Eucharist. Being taken to Carthage to be arraigned before the Proconsul, they sang hymns of praise as they went along. Several were put to the torture for the purpose of extorting confessions from the rest. The ejaculations and broken sentences which have been preserved, wrung

at the dauntless confession which accompanied it, the Proconsul commanded Thelica to be cruelly beaten and then stretched on the horse. The sufferer bore his tortures with patience and fortitude.

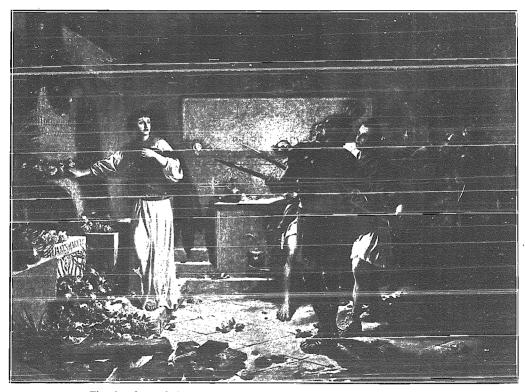
"Dativus, who was all this time being lacerated on the horse, encouraged his fellow sufferer. whilst he prayed also for himself, crying, 'Help, O Christ! I pray Thee have pity on me. Preserve my soul, mul let it not be confounded. O give me power to suffer!'

be contounded. O give me power to suffer!

"When it came to the turn of the Church
Reader to be examined he was told by the
Proconsul, Thou oughtest not to have received
them into thy house. His reply was, I could
not do otherwise than receive my brethren.
The Emperor's commands, said the Proconsul,
should have been of more authority with rines.
'God,' he replied, 'is greater than the Emperor.
Lord Christ, grant me patience!' 'Hast thou

The picture which is reproduced on this page takes us into the catacombs of Rome. The faithful daughter of martyred parents with loving care tends the grave in which has been laid to rest the mutilated mortal remains of her loved ones. In hiding in the city above, the authorities have not been able to find her. A traitor, one who in fear for his own life hopes to purchase asfety by giving information to the persecutors of the Church, where victime can be found, knowing of her visits to the catacombs tomb, leads the soldiers through the labyrinthine passages to the spot and betrays her to torture and death.

The painter of this picture, the famous European artist, A. Baur, first won fame as a painter of medieval scenes, then he turned his attention to the subject of the early Christian martyrs, finding in it an inspiration which gave to the world some of its most stirring pictures.



The daughter of the martyrs: betrayed to torture and death by a traitor

from agonized lips under the rack, are an evidence of the truthfulness of the record, and seem to bring the sufferers very near to us in spirit.

"The first examined was Dativus, a senator. The Proconsul asked of what condition he was and if he had been present at the meeting. He replied that he was a Christian, and had been so present. "Who presided, and in whose house was it held?" asked the Proconsul; and then, without waiting for a reply, commanded that he should be set on the wooden horse and term with iron claws.

"But no sooner had the tormentors stripped Dativus and produced the claws, ready to commence their horrid work, than another of the prisoners—a man named Thelica—broke through the crowd and, presenting himself, exclaimed, We are all Christians, we have all been at the meeting!" Exasperated at the interruption and

in thy house,' demanded the Proconsul, 'any sacred writings?' 'I have such,' he replied, 'hut they are in my heart!'

"Among the prisoners was a maiden named Victoria whose father and brother were still pagans. The brother had come to the tribunal for the purpose of persuading her to renounce her religion and of thus procuring her release. When she steadfastly declared that she was a Christian, he pretended she was not in her right mind. But, said she, 'this is my mind, and I have never altered it. Upon the Proconsul asking her if she would not go with her brother, she replied, 'No, for I am a Christian; those are my brothers who obey the commands of God."

"As to the lad, the Proconsul supposed he would be easily intimidated, but even in the child the power of Cod proved mighty. "Do what you please," he replied. "I am a Christian!"

Do we not feel our hearts also strangely moved as we contemplate the courage and devotion of these early soldiers of the Cross?

We are so accustomed to the freedom we now enjoy that there is danger we hold it in too light esteem, and fail not only to be grateful for it, but to measure up in daily life to the duties and responsibilities it brings with it.

"What would I have done if haled before a Roman governor and given the choice of sacrificing to Diana or being thrown to the tions?" You will find the answer in your reaction to the opportunities for confessing Christ which come to you in your ordinary every-day life. Let us ask ourselves whether we can give a good account of our use of the advantages that are ours as a result of the self-sacrifice of those who have gone before us. The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church, every drop a mortgage upon all we have and all we are!



WAS New Year's night in the town of Drumheller, I was new lear angur in the town of Drumneire; the famous coal town of Alberta, in the year 1921. In an upstairs room of a certain boarding house a huge negro was engaged in an occupation which, d he been discovered by the police, would have

had he been discovered by the police, would have earned him a penitentiary sentence. From a packet of white powder which was before him on the table he was taking small portions and wrapping them in paper, neatly folding the ends until the new packets were about the size of an ordinary postage stamp. He worked rapidly and nervously for a while, starting like a hunted animal at every footstep on the staring or any unusual noise outside. "Ah feels mos' powerful scary tonight," he muttered to himself, "seems lak I'se sensing danger drawing near. Lan' sakes I nevah felt so creepy befo'. What's de mattah wid me anyhow? I st that a movin' shedow! I see on de wall? Dere—dere it is again. Pears lak I craves another sniif oh de snow."

Taking up one of the small packets he held it to his nose and aniifed up the contents.

ig Boy's Last Dec

ByMAJOR S. A. CHURCH

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A story of the Salvation of a dope peddler and confirmed addict

peating over and over a certain phrase he had learned, at the same time fingering an old rosary which he al-ways carried in his pocket.

ways carried in nis pocket.

When the Captain came in and saw him thus engaged she touched him on the shoulder.

"That isn't the way to pray," she said, "you should sak God to pardon your sins and give you power to lead a new life."

"Ah knows nuthin' about dat leddy," replied Big

#### Invited to the Mercy-Seat

"Then come and kneel at the Penitent-Form and will teach you to pray aright," said the Captain. Come along comrades," she said, addressing the oldiers, "gather around and pray for this soul."

So the Prayer-Meeting was held at the commence-ment of the gathering that night instead of at the end, there being no hard and fast rules in the Army as to forms of service so long as the main object is achieved— the Salvation of sinners.

the Salvation of sinners. Patiently and carefully the Captain dealt with Big Boy, explaining to him as simply as possible how Salvation could be obtained by a sincere repentance and faith in God's promises. But long years of wallowing in the mire of sin, and the dreadful effects of opium, cocaine, morphine and other baleful drugs had so benumbed Big Boy's spiritual faculties and perceptions that he could not grasp the plan of Salva-

All he was conscious of was that a burning desire for a change of life had taken possession of him, forcing him to seek the aid of some Power greater than his own to burst the shackles that bound him.

"Lawd hab mercy upon me—Lawd hab mercy upon me," was his reiterated cry.

The Officers and Soldiers prayed and song and believed for victory, but though Big Boy at last arose



"Chief, I'se done wid dat stuff for evah," replied the negro, "you won't find none heah now or no time."

Calculating unholy gains

"Dere," he exclaimed, "dat'll put more courage into dis 'ere Big Boy. Now I feels lak forgetting all mah troubles and looking forward to de rosy future. Le's see now, what profit does dis chile make on dis transaction tonight? Dis pile ob snow cost me fifteen dollars. Ah reckon dere is enough to make two hundred decks at a dollar apiece besides leaving a good supply for dis chile's own use, so I stan' to make at least a hundred and eighty-five doilars owah dis deal. Den dere's dat case ob whiskey to peddle roun' and dat ought to bring in—lan' sakes what's dat?"

It was the sound of a drum being vigorously whacked which had so startled the negro from his gloating contemplation of his unholy gains. Voices singing then came to his ears and as he caught the words he laughed.

"Jus' de Salvationists had stopped right beneath his window and were holding their Open-Air Meeting. Big Boy, for such was the negro's nickname, felt strangely uneasy. Abnormally suspicious, as all dope addicts are, he got the idea in his head that the Salvationists had come there in order to put the police on his trail.

Calculating unholy gains

He felt the perspiration coming on his brow at the thought and hastily he gathered up all the packets on the table and hid them in a drawer. Turning out the light he then unlocked the door of his room and stepped out into the hall.

He almost expected to find a policeman waiting to nab him and breathed a great sigh of relief when he saw the coast was clear. Being careful to again lock the door he descended the stairs to the street. "Ah feels as if I craves some fresh air for a while,"

was his muttered solilogy.

Standing around on the sidewalk listening to the Salvationists were several acquaintances of Big Boy, and he strolled up casually and joined them.

#### Salvation for the worst

Salvation for the worst

The Army Captain, a young woman, stepped into
the ring to speak at this moment, and it seemed to Big
Boy as if every word was directed at him personally.
The gist of her talk was that Jesus could save a man
from his sins, no matter how far down he had gone.
"Come along to our Hall tonight and hear more
about this wonderful Salvation," she concluded.
Someone preyed and the little group of Salvationists moved off up the street in the direction of their
Hall.

Hall

"Going along Big Boy?" called out one of the men
on the sidewalk in a rather derisive tone.

"Me sah, no sah, not me sah," replied the negro.
resenting the tone of the query.

But in spite of this denial of his intentions some
inward urge seemed to drive him to the Army Hall
that night. For the first time in his chequered career,
which stretched at that time over 55 years, he had a
hurning desire in his heart to hear more about Jesus,
whom the Army lass had declared to be the Friend of
eianars.

By taking a short cut he reached the Hall before By taking a short cut he reached a chair only three rows from the front he fell on his knees and com-menced to pray in a mechanical cert of fashion. re-

from the Penitent-Form and ennounced that he was through with his old life and meant henceforth to serve God, he felt far from confident that he would be able to keep his resolve when face to face with tempta-

selve took, he ster ar from continent that he would be able to keep his resolve when face to face with temptation once again.

As he proceeded to his lodging that night he was accosted by many bleary-eyed dope addicts who slipped furtively out of the shadows of doorways and alleys, begging for their usual dose of "snow."

It is stalled them off by saying that he had no aupplies on him that night, and they slunk away into the shadows again with muttered imprecations, bidding bim hurry up and get something for them. Some, evidently thinking that Big Boy was deliberately withholding the drug from them because he thought they were without funds, flashed a roll before his eyes. This failing to bring results they then threatened to "oqueal" on him and get him arrested.

Disregarding alike their appeals and their threats, Big Boy strode to his room and locked the door; the one thought tuppermost in his mind being the obtaining

one thought uppermost in his mind being the obtaining of that Power which would enable him to live the new life which he had faintly glimpsed through hearing the Captain's words.

An all night of prayer

Falling on his kneed be stretched his hands towards Heaven, those great gnarled hands which had folled many an opponent during his days as a prize fighter, and started to pray.

"Lawd hab mercy upon mo—Lawd hab mercy

upon me." So he prayed till the daylight stole through his window, battling desperately against the well-nigh overpowering desire to again sniff the contents of one of the packages that lay in the drawer.

Cocaine is the most diabolical of all drugs. According to a physician well versed in the subject, it attacks the lining of the nose and brain. While taking it the

ing to a physician well versed in the subject, it attacks the lining of the nose and brain. While taking it the victim loses desire for food and as a result becomes emaciated, irritable, nervous, suspicious, fearful of noise and darkness, depressed, without ambition and bad tempered to the point of viciousness. It make maniacs and criminals, it creates hallucinations, it awakens every evil passion and accentuates it.

It can scarcely be wondered at therefore that anyone attempting to suddenly break off this pernicious habit experiences much distress, feeling scute bodily pain and getting attacks of what is known as "needles, which is a pricking, ensation of extreme irritability. Grisly, hideous shapes also seem to materialize out of various objects in the room and feelings of terror and doom grip the mind, leading to a state of utmost depression.

Just what Big Boy endured throughout that swful night is probably beyond description. He was well aware that one sniff of "snow" would dispel all his discomfort and chase away the awful shapes that haunted him, restoring him to a state of contentedness super-optimism.

In that upstairs room he fought the light of his life—for his soul's salvation. And who can doubt but that the Holy Spirit was there to aid him in a battle which otherwise must have been against overwhelming odds.

#### Knew he had won

When the first rays of the morning sun peeped through the window of that room Big Boy knew that he had won. A strange calm and deep peace possessed his soul, something unlike anything he had hitherto experienced. His fears were gone, he felt absolutely sure that his prayer was answered and that the great Power he craved had come to him.

Yes, he had become a new creature in Christ Jesua, he had proved that the Army Captain was preaching no myth when she declared that God could save the very worst. Is there a viler sinner on the face of the

no myth when she declared that God could save the very worst. Is there a viler sinner on the face of the earth than a drug peddler, or a more seemingly hopeless candidate for salvation than a confirmed dope addict? He was both of these—yet the mercy of God reached down to him and the power of God lifted him from the dreadful pit into which ha had fallen, and exalted him to the dignity of a child of the King. His terrible spiritual conflict over, Big Boy rose from his knees and shouted "Praise de Lawd, I'se a different men."

different man

different men."

His eyes then fell on the drawer wherein lay the packets of cocaine. Stepping quickly across the room he pulled open the drawer and surveyed its contents. Only a few hours before he had been gloating over the unholy gains he would derive from the sale of the drug, now he regarded the stuff with loathing. All desire to take it himself had completely gone from him—the power of God had wrought a miracle in his

him—the power of God had wrought a miracle in mandody.

"Big Boy, youse tooken your last deck o' die trash," he soliloquised, "now Lawd I'se promised to serve You and die stuff aint agoing to do me nor no one else any good, so I aims to trow it away."

So saying, he took the drawer to the window and dumped the entire contents into the back yard. Next he opened the case of whisky which was hidden under his bed and poured the contents of each bottle down the aink, throwing the empty bottles after the packets of

#### Following the light

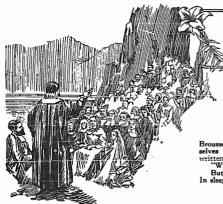
He thus threw away over three hundred dollars. the price he would have received for the stuff, and destroyed his sole means of livelihood. But his conscience, for so long seared as if with a hot iron, was now sensitive again, and a sense of moral responsi-bility for others had taken possession of him. He was determined to follow the new light that had come to him and which bade him do right no matter what the cost to himself.

To make sure that no one would pick up and use the cocaine he had thrown away he went into the yard and kicked the packets all around in the snow, render-ing the drug utterly useleas.

The whole of that morning he spent in going around to bar rooms, pool rooms and other places he used to frequent, telling everyone he met that he was

"You're crazy, Big Boy," was the remark of the majority. "If we ever see you in an Army Open-Air ring we'll rotten egg you," was the derisive threat of one of bis former customers.

(Continued on page 18)



Te shall indeed drink of my cup

This stirring story takes us back to the times of the persecution of the Huguenous in France. The recital of the heroic selfsacrifice of Breusson, the principal character, should inspire all who read it to greater devotion to Christ.

Brousson's advice was virtually to condemn them-selves to certain suffering and death. Replies were written, one (anonymous) containing the challenge— "Why do you not first return to France yourself?" But Brousson needed no whip to urge him thither. In sleepless nights he heard the groans of prisoners in

"Think of me and our little children," she cried.

the Tower of Constance, felt the vibrations of the clang of the galley slave's chain at Toulon, and saw in waking dreams the uncared-for remnant of Protestant-ism scattered in huddled assemblies among the hills. The anxiety preyed upon his health, and pain of body was added to distress of mind.

#### Calm Resolve of Great Purpese

One day he rose up with the calm resolve of a cat purpose—be would go back and do what he great purpose

great purpose—be would go back and do what he could.

"I must return," he told his astonished and tearful wife. "I go to console, to relieve, to strengthen my brethren groaning under their oppressions.

Poor Madame Brousson flung herself at her husband's feet. Was he mad!

"Thou would'st go to certain death," she cried, "think of me and of our little children! Besides, thou art no pastor. Claude: these people have no claim upon thee!"

But the man looked sadly upon the wistful faces of those he loved only second to his duty to his God, and brethren in the faith, and answered in words which left no room for questioning:

"No more claim than had we poor sinners upon our Saviour's sacrifice, Marguerite. It is a privilege to share the cup of 'lis sufferings. Our gracious Lord will care for thes and our little children."

Then came his neighbors to dissuade their headstrong friend.

Then came his neighbors to dissuade their neaustrong friend.

"Why canst thou not stay at home?" they told him, "here thy conscience has its liberty. Think thyself fortunate to have escaped when thou didst. Return, and the dragoons will soon have thee in their clutches and will hang thee for thy pains."

But Brousson's decision did not waver.

"My conscience would give me little sase were I to neglect that to which it calls me," he declared, "and, if it means martyrdom, when God permits His servant to die for the Gospel, they preach louder from the grave than they did during life."

Staying but long enough to gather nine brave Huguenots around him, Breusson kissed his trembling wife goodbye, and retraced his steps to the land from

which he had fied some time before—the France that he found on his secret arrival had sounded the death-knell of every staunch Protestant. The pastors were few and far between, but untaught men and women had risen up amongst the multitude of hunted, suffer-ing Hungerste, to each the Suitantee. had risen up amongst the mutitude or nunted, sune-ing Huguenots, to read the Scriptures and to pray in public. Upon these "preachers" a double portion of wrath fell. Two girls, one seventeen and the other eighteen years of age, were taken before Baville Intendant, and apprehended for reading the Scriptures.

"What! Are you one of the preachers, forsooth?" asked the Intendant mocking, of fair Isabeau Re-

"Sir," she replied, "I have exhorted my brethren to be mindful of their duty towards God, and when occasion offered. I have sought God in prayer for them. If your worship calls that preaching, then I have been a preacher."

a preacher."
"But you know the King has forbidden this."
"Yes, my lord. I know that very well," was the
maiden's reply, "but the King of kings, the God of
Heaven and Earth, He hath commanded it.
"You deserve death," was Baville's brutal retor.
Isabeau's gentence was to the living death of a
life imprisonment, in the Tower of Constance, and her

companion shared the same fate at another place.

#### The Duties of a Comforte

Into all this distress, uproar, and danger stepped Into all this distress, uproar, and danger support Claude Brousson to take the duties of a comforter. His party scattered themselves in ones and two so their wide field, and he walked unaided and alone through those mountain paths. He did not at once presume to preach, he was too modest to assume the position of a pastor, so he went about to "console and strengthen." His unhappy brethren, however, soon began to love the brave man who risked so much to be at their side and they looked upon him as their spiritual leader. While Brousson was snowed up in his temporary hiding-place—a mountain sheepcote—a message

porary niding-piece—a mosminimum commerciants:

"Would he who was already their pastor in deed and affection, fulfil the office in very truth?"

After much prayer and some hesitation (not in view of the increased peril, but of the increased responsibility) Brousson agreed to take the step; so he was ordained amongst the mountains to his mission of love, and, as he well knew, to suffering, privation, and death.

The new pastor's activity caused the dragoons to redouble their efforts after such a noted heroic. But although he had discarded the sword which he at first



He had to drive away its unwelcome wolf occupant before he could enter

d, and possessed no weapon save the Word of God, he was not easy to entrap. For so great was the love of the people whom he lived for, that they would rather have died than betray their prophet of the (Continued on page 18)

HE sheep of God's flock have often had to wander upon the mountains; not seeking to depart from His fold, but, fleeing from the despotism of a ritual that their faith could not despotism of a ritual that their faith could not accept, they have found in the caverns and recesses of the hills freedom to serve their God. The brave Celtic folk, who gathered amid the shadows of the Scottish mountains, covenanted together for the truth, had their forerunners in the heroic Waldersians of an earlier day—"whose bones whitened their native hills"—and in the noble Huguenots, who, towards the close of the seventeenth century, sheltered from tyranny in the fastnesses of the Cevennes.

Silent Witnesses of Tragedy

Those grey hillsides and mountain glens stand monuments to deeds of mingled cruelty and bravery, butchery and martyrdom. They were the silent witnesses of the little band of quiet worshippers, the interrupted psalm of praise, then of the closing scene, interrupted pealm of praise, then of the closing scene, when numbers were cut down to die as they knelt upon the greensward, and numbers more were reserved for a still worse fate. Memories of deeds of terror and heroism linger round those echoing mountain steeps, where many sealed their testimony of faith with their blood, and showed to the world how a Frenchman can die for his religion!

Amid the uncounted crowds of these persecuted people, there stands forth the figure of one who was foremost in the fearlessness and self-sacrifice of a

great love.

Little did Monsieur and Madame Brousson dream, as they watched the promising studies of their little Claude, that those gifts were to be laid a voluntary offering at the foot of the Cross, at the cost of a life

Nismes was comparatively untouched by the approaching flood of terror when the young man completed his education and entered his profession at the Bar. As yet, only the mutterings of persecution's storm disturbed the serenity of the peaceful town, and a Protestant lawyer might still obtain his briefs.

Briefs.

But Claude Brousson had taken a further degree as well as Doctor of Law. He must be the protector of the laws of a Higher King than Louis XIV. The cloquence of his pleadings was lent to the cause of the persecuted pastors and their flocks, and e'er long. Lawyer Brousson became a marked man.

Amid the gathering shadows came the subtlemptation of Brousson's life—the crucial point where two ways met. He might be counsellor in Parliament and win the king's favor and public applause if he would recant. But the price of his conscience was above position or gain, and to be a judge with a battered faith, he refused utterly and forever. He chose "rather to suffer affliction with the people of God."

Heard Order for His Arrest

#### Heard Order for His Arrest

Heard Order for His Arrest

Then drew near the time when his native town
was pronounced "insurrectionary." Standing behind
ins open lattice, Breusson heard the order for his
own arrest read out. He was one of the best-known,
but also best-loved men in Nismes, therefore, though
hundreds of his townsfolk could have carned their
Sowerigin's approval and reward by betraying him,
yet three days later Brousson escaped undiscovered,
ded in a disquise.

old in a dispuise.

Lausanne, the lawyer was at liberty to pursue his profession unmolested, and eurrounded by his happy home-circle, he was free to praise God as his conscience dictated.

praise God as his conscience dictated.

But itdings came of a great number of brethren who still remained, hunted like wolves amid the partial seclusion of the Cevennes. Most of the pastors had escaped—the remnant were already martyred, and Brousson trembled as he thought of the shepherdless sheep, left in their time of need and despair to become, perchance, forced proselytes of the sword. He wrote a strong letter to the fugitive pastors, in which he told them how they should have remained at their posts, and urging their return. The anger of many of the recipients of these letters was z-oused. Who was this unbanded enthusiast who sought to push them into such a path of danger? To follow



SON after the Army began its work in Limehouse, a riverside section of East London, a tradesman, whom I will call Saxton, was converted to God. He had been a wild and dissolute man, reckless in his life and abandoned to all kinds of self-indulgence and worldly pleasure. He was a prosperous fishmonger, having a good shop in Seaman's Lane—then anotorious thoroughfare greatly used by the roughest type of people, and a resort for all kinds of street trading, gambling, and drinking—especially on Sunday mornings. All the shops opened, costermongers appeared with their barrows in the roadway; hawkers, beggars, ballad singers, plied their different callings, and about eleven o'clock the whole street became a scene of rough and noisy agitation,

with an occasional dog-fight or man-fight to amuse the visitors who had no more serious matters requiring their attention.

Into this street, shortly after our work began in that district, marched a little group of our Mission people every Sunday. They sang and prayed and testified, and, if the truth must be told, added not a little to the commotion and excitement of the hour. The testimonies of some of the speakers — and testimony was their strong point — had a peculiarly irritating effect on the crowds. Particularly was this so in the case of a dwarf well known locally as "The Midget," a poor deformed creature who had formerly been an "actor" at the Penny Gaff — a low theatrical affair — opposite Limehouse Chich, which the Founder had rented for our use.

The Midget had been indeed a vile creature, finding an especial satisfaction in leading boys and youths who frequented "The Gaff" into all sorts of vicious ways. As he occupied for a sleeping place a kind of den under the "stage", he was always at hand for any wickedness that came

along either by night or by day. A great drinker, and generally able to enliven any company in which he was found, the public houses of the locality welcomed him into their taprooms, and provided him with liquor whenever he asked for it.

#### A Mischievous Midget

When we took possession of "The Gaff," the Midget's occupation was gone. He celebrated the fact by inventing and carrying out almost every conceivable kind of mischief which could be a source of annoyance or injury to our Meetings or our people. His oddity of appearance and his amazing ability in mimicry often made his interruptions very trying and very difficult to deal with, especially in the Open-Air Meetings. Now that he was altogether changed he became, especially in Seaman's Lane, a target for abuse of all kinds by the publicans and their miserable dupes. They seemed to feel that insult was added to injury when this poor

fellow, for whom they had drawn so much good liquor, should not only abandon his former ways, but that he should come forth to tell his story of a new life on their very doorsteps and to their very best customers.

#### A "Moving" Meeting

Perhaps for this reason, perhaps on account of the gradual increase in the number and effectiveness of the Missioners, the abuse gradually grew louder and fiercer, and on some Sundays something very much like a riot took place in "the Lane." The usual East End horseplay degenerated more and more into personal fights, stone throwing and aggressive violence of other kinds. The garbage of the street, refuse and offal from the stalls, and still strongerstuff brought especially

FISHMONCA

A great
ven any
e public

Seeing the plight of the poor fellow the fishmonger stepped out into the roadway and checked the rabble.

made havoc among the clothes of the singers and speakers. At last the police threatened to take proceedings—against us, of course—unless we stopped the Meetings. That, however, we had no intention of doing. Instead we "moved on," and on some Sundays the "service" was indeed a sort of "movie" though not of the modern kind. Marching slowly up and down the crowded thoroughfare, our people, though hustled and stoned, made great crowds hear their message, and not a few fine Converts were won, who did brave work for God, and finally passed to the better world.

Among those who had noticed the hostility of the crowd to the preachers was the fishmonger. His shop was always open from ten to one, and having a thorough knowledge of his business, he did what is called a roaring trade. Sunday after Sunday the processioners would stand for a few moments before the shop, speak to his customers, and he, working at his open front with its long heard and saw much that went ʻslab, on. Among other matters of interest to him was the Midget. I think that he had sometimes witnessed the queer perform-ances at "The Caff" round the corner, and he had no doubt got a fairly accurate idea of the misery in which the poor fellow lived, and the bad character which he bore. When, therefore, he stood forth from time to time still so dwarfed and contemptible in appearance, but now so lucid and definite in the story he told of a changed life, the fish-monger was first interested, and then im-pressed. Sometimes the Midget sang a kind of amateur solo. Though his voice was not very strong or very harmonious, there was something in it which made his words of more than passing interest. One song in particular entered the fishmonger's inmost

Your gold will waste and wear away, Your honors perish in a day, My portion never will decay, Christ for me.

The disturbances continued and became more frequent and more violent. The Midget was made the special target for the attacks of the roughs. Every evil word was hurled at him. The nastiest filth and the sharpest stones were always directed to him, and sometimes he really did come in for serious trouble. But in all this he was patient and silent. The most he attempted in the way of self-defense was the wearing of a thick overcoat made of some kind of hemp material which was not greatly affected by the slush, and which seemed to have a softening effect on the stones!

#### Rolled in the Mud

One Sunday morning, when violence was exceptionally bitter, the Midget was thrown down and rolled over and over in the mud. coming to a stop opposite the fishmonger's

shop. Seeing the plight of the poor fellow, he stepped into the roadway, checked the rabble, raised the poor little victim to

his feet and led him, to the bewildering astonishment alike of friend and foe, into the room behind his open shop. There he left him while he went to overlook the putting up of the shutters and to send him food, presently returning to receive thanks for this unexpected kindness. What then took place I know not, but what followed made a sensation indeed in Limehouse! The poor despised creature led the proud and wicked tradesman to Christ. The following Sunday morning the fish shop alone in all the street remained closed, and the fishmonger in his best clothes joined the procession which presently stopped as usual before his

(Continued on page 21)

# The Detachment of the Resurrection Life

By COMMISSIONER S. L. BRENGLE

THE "Chicago Post," a secular paper, in discussing one of the popular novels, refers to "The Cry for Light," by the hero of the book, and says: The authentic note of the human soul rings poignantly in that cry. It is both incitement and appeal. Can that cry be answered? Yes, but not by weak compromise, not by garbing religion in the motley garments of good fellowship and joining in the carnival; not by abandoning the high demands of the Cross for the pliant policy of Everything goes well, and everything is all right! That sort of religion for a time may get glad hands, but it will never make glad hearts. Yes, there is light, and those who have seen its radiance must make it their task to remove the obscuring screens and let it shine. The light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ, as Paul calls it. That is the light of the world."

That is the light of the world."

The glory of God is seen in the face of Jesus Christ and the knowledge of that glory slone can canighten the world, dispelling its darkness, conquering its alvais fears, destroying its subtle sins and giant evils and turning it once more into the Eden that was lost through its disobedience.

Keep free from Worldliness HE "Chicago Post," a secular paper, in discussing

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through its disoncetience.

Keep free from Worldliness
This is the great task of the Salvation Army and all the people of God—so to live and love and labor, as to unveil the face of Jesus Christ, and let the world see the glory of God, the glory of His sacrificial love, this atoning Blood, His sympathy and care, His mercy, His justice and His truth. And this the Army can be able as it beans itself diseast-need from the world nly as it keeps itself disentangled from the

His justice and His truth. And this the Army can do only as it keeps itself disentangled from the world No man ever mingled with sinners more freely than did Jesus, and yet we read that He was "holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners". He was in the world, but not of it. He was Frother tevery man yet He "did not commit Himself unto them for He knew what was in man." He mingled with them, are with them, walked and talked with them, are with them, walked and talked with them, and see with them, and yet kept Himself separate from them, and so drew them after Him, and upward with Him. He walked with them, and yet wan above them. He came down to them, and yet was above them. He loved them, yearned over them and longed for their friendship and fellowship, and yet I would not compromise with them.

The Pharisecs and rulers were frankly perplexed and puzzled by Him, because He seemed to be unconscious of, or to ignore, all the generally accepted moral and social distinctions, and moved freely among all classes of the people regardless of their reputed character. If a Pharisec invited Him to dinner, to dinner He went with the Pharisec. If a publican gave Him an invitation, he accepted the invitation of the publican. If a fallen woman washed His feet with her tears, and wiped them with the flowing tresses of her hair, He did not rebuke her or shrink from her touch, but gently defended her from her critics and declared her sins forgiven.

sins forgiven.

but gently detended her from her critics and declared her sins forgiven.

He commended the Samaritan whom the Jews despised. He heeded the cry and healed the daughter of the Syro-Phoenician woman who was only a Gentile dog in the cyes of his countrymen. He was Brother to every man. He was the universal Friend, "without partiality and without hypocrisy." And He maintained this all-embracing wideness of sympathy and this freedom of action by His detachments. He belonged to no party. He committed Himself to no man. Since He belonged to no restricted, oath-bound brotherhood, he could be everybody's Brother. Since He belonged to no party He looked upon all parties without prejudice and with utter impartiality he could judge righteous judgment. Only so could He draw all men to Him, and save them. And only so can His disciples draw men to Him.

The sure way of the Cross

The Devil by subtle appeal, sought to entangle
Jesus, but the Master chose the hard and slow but
sure way of the Cross, and returned from the wilderness temptation, "In the power of the Spirit." And
always the Spirit accompanies with power those and
only those who, keeping themselves disentangled,
follow Him wholly.

follow Him wholly.

How insistent and subtle was the temptation to entangle Joseph in the social life and fleshly lusts of Egypt! But he kept himself separate, and through the shame and pain and hardship of prison, he rose to supreme power and leadership because God prospered Him. How fearlessly and marvellously Daniel and his three friends cut their way through the meshee of the nets of Babylon that would have anared them, and stood free and more than conquerors amid the dangerous intrigues and jealousies and idolatries of the great city, until kings were converted and constrained to declare their God to be the living God, who only can deliver, and whose Kingdom can never be destroyed, but shall abide world without end, steadfast for ever.

And so the Salvation Army, through more than

And so the Salvation Army, through more than fifty years of detachment, separateness from the world, and uncompromising single-eyed devotion to its one Master and the work He has given it to do, has come at last to world recognition and acclaim. And with this recognition come temptations more subtle and dangers more destructive than any which have beest

us in the past. Only by the uttermost circum can we hope to escape the snares that beset

can we hope to escape the snares that beset us.

"And darkness was upon the face of the deep....

"And dod said. Let there be light, and there was light; and God divided the light from the darkness," we read in the first chapter of Genesis. And in this do we not have not only the etatement of a great comic fact, but a parable of the divine division between spiritual light and darkness. Industry who are bon of God but a parable of the divine division between spiritual light and darkness—between those who are bon of God and those who are still in their sins? The unregenerate world is in darkness. We ourselves "were sometimes in darkness writes Paul. "We walked in darkness and the darkness blinded our eyes." "But now are ye light in the Lord," he writes. "Ye are all the children of the light, and the children of the day; we are not of the night, nor of the darkness." We have been called "out of the darkness into His marvellous light," and we are bidden to "walk as the children of light."



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COMMISSIONER BRENGLE

But, as it was said of Jesus, "The light shineth in darkness, and the darkness comrehendeth it not," so it is today. Unregenerate men cannot understand our alcofness. They are mystified by the austerity of God's people. They 'think it strange' that we "run not with them to the same excess of riot" (Peter I Chap, 4:5) that we are not prepared to join with them in their feasts. As of old, they would like to have the sons of God come in unto their daughters and make alliances with them (Genesis 6:4). The world tries to fit itself up for marriage with the saints. The Devil promised Jesus the kingdom of the world, if He would fall down and worship Satan. And so we are promised ease and good success, and riches and popularity and dominion, but only on terms of the world for its own ends. Wherever the children of God have been seduced by the world's glitter and falttery, and accepted its offers and entered into alltance with it, spiritual decay has begun; quick discernment of the Spirit and sensitiveness of conscience are lost; the spiritual appetite for prayer and Biblereading and soul-winning becomes dulled and sickly, and appritual vision is blurred.

The Bible is full of examples illustrating this fact, and the history of the Church from the days where Church and State were wedded together by Constan-But, as it was said of Jesus, "The light shineth in

Easter

e is not here—the Lord is risen; Before you He is gone, e en as He said, To Galilee. Why seek ye Him among the

Death's bonds are broken. He hath left the

Ohi glorious messagel Ohi entrancing vision!
Bright marning breaks: gone is the night of dreadi
With hearts athrill those gentle women sped
To publish the great tidings—"He is risent"

Still speed the Gospel of a risen Lord—
The happy message of an Easter morn—
Till all the earth shall hear the joyful song.
Swell out the glad refraint in sweet accord:
The dead in sin shall hear and be re-born
To life eternal, beautiful, and strong.
—James Gellatly.

tine is replete with examples of such decadence. Every great spiritual movement like the Reformation, the rise of Puritanism, the Quakers, Methodism and the Salvation Army, as well as every local revival in Church or Army Hall, has been accomplished by a call for people who would be saved and purified and empowered by the Spirit to come out and be separate. Self-denial and cross-bearing are wholly inconsistent with worldly alliances and entanglements. "What communion hath light with darkness" asks Paul. "Come out from among them and be yesparate, saith the Lord." This has been the principle and practice of the Salvation Army from the beginning. And we must hold fast to the principle and maintain the practice, if we wish to retain spiritual power. Ambassadors of Christ

4b - 4b

the practice, if we wish to retain spiritual power.

Ambassadors of Christ

We must keep ourselves separate and disentangled for the sake of our freedom of action. We are Soldiers, and no rrue Soldier entangles himself in business or social or political affairs, and especially does he hold himself aloof from embarrassing associations with the people with whom he is at war. We are ambassadors of Jeaus Christ, and of Heaven, and however friendly an ambassador may be with the nation to whom he is accredited, he never forgets that his whole loyalty and full service must be given to the interest of his own country, and he must not for an instant allow himself any association, however innocent it may appear, that may in any measure curtail his freedom of action in the interests of his own country.

We are "kings and priests unto God," like Nehs-

freedom of action in the interests of his own country. We are "kings and priests unto God." like Nehmiah. We have a great work to do, and all sorts of schemes, intrigues and stratagems will be used to entangle us. "Advisory boards" will try to constitute themselves boards of control. Rich men will give us money on condition that they can have a veto on our freedom in the use of it. Political parties and fraternal organisations will be our friends, but will insist on having a voice in our inner councils, and in the shaping of our policies or in the discipline and control of our prombers. If we want to be free to not as an Array of our policies or in the discipline and control of our members. If we want to be free to act as an Army, and each as a loyal Soldier of our Army, we must be a separate people. We must be whole-hearted, out-and-out Salvationists, with no vows upon us other than those we have made to God and the Army and to our wives and husbands.

wives and husbands. Again, we must maintain our freedom that our judgment may be unclouded and impartial. In Christ Jesus "there is neither Greek nor Jew. circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbaian, Scythian, bond nor free; but Christ is all, and in all." wrote Paul If he were writing today I think he would say. "There is neither Englishman nor Irishman, German nor Frenchman, American nor Japanese; black, yellow nor white; Catholic nor Jew. Protestant nor Mohammedan, but Christ is all, and in all." Jesus "tasted death for every man." "The arms of love that compans me would all mankind embrace." The Salvation Army opens wide its arms a does its Master. pass me would all mankind embrace." The Salvation Army opens wide its arms as does its Master; and you and I, my Comrades, must, if we would follow Him and walk in the footsteps of our Founder, as he walked in the footsteps of the Saviour, enter into no association and allow ourselves to become possessed of no party spirit that would cloud our judgment, narrow the breadth of our sympathy or chill the ardour of our love for all mankind.

the ardour of our love for all mankind.

I Failed to grasp God's purpose
I Failed to grasp God's purpose
I was at this point that the ancient lew and
especially the Pharisee failed. They were God's
chosen people. Through them the great revelation
of God, of Hie character, His mind, His will, came.
They were separated from all the peoples of the card
by divine command. But they forgot or failed to
comprehend that this was for the purpose of so procomprehend that this was for the purpose of so pro-tecting them from degrading influences and illumia-ating and instructing them, that they might become a channel through which God could bless "all the families of the earth." They failed to grasp the purpose of their separation.

ating and instructing them, that they might become a channel through which God could bless "all the families of the earth." They failed to grasp the purpose of their separation.

God's thought was to protect and liberate their more enalwing idolatries, degrading superstitions, debasing lusts and orgies of passion, injustice, pride and pomp and vaulting ambitions. But they fell into a pit of spiritual pride and became utterly narrow and bigoted, 'trusting in themselves that they were righteous and despising others.' Through them God wanted to reveal and pour out the ocean of His love upon the whole world. But they failed Him. But He has raised up the Army and made us a great, happy daredevil, distinct people, through whom He can work His soul-saving purposes. Hitherto He has found us an instrument meet for His use. But, like the Jews, and many sects, we shall fail Him if we do not keep ourselves like our Master, "holy, harmless, undefied and separate," and at the same time keep our hearts full of the "wisdom that is from above, first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy," and "sowing in peace the fruits of rightcousness." (James 3:17.)

NOTE—This is a chapter from Commissioner Breasles book and the superstant of the state of the state of the superstant of

NOTE.—This is a chapter from Commissioner Brengle's book "Resurrection Life and Power", which we would advise all our readers to shatin. It will be a spiritual tone to them. Obtainable from the Trade Secretary, 317 Carlies Street, Winnies. Price \$1.26, Postage 16c.

THE EMPTY GRAVE

By THE COMMISSIONER

"If Christ be not raised

ALL AROUND THE EMPTY GRAVE LET US SING FOR JOY; CHRIST HAS COME TO LIVE AGAIN IN OUR HEARTS FOR AYE.

T WAS my first Easter in the
Army; the Meeting commenced
with a song, the chorus of which
first startled me, then thrilled me.

ALL AROUND THE EMPTY GRAVE LET US SING FOR JOY.

These words startled my sense of propriety, perhaps even of reverence. It was an entirely new way of presenting religious truth in song.

The attitude of the Officers who were leading the Meeting, as well as that of the Soldiers, also startled me. It really seemed that they interpreted the words of the chorus to be:

ALL AROUND THE EMPTY GRAVE LET US DANCE FOR JOY.

For dance they really did, waving their handkerchiefs as their whole bodies moved to the rhythm of the music. Before the song had gone very far, however, my attitude towards it changed. I no longer felt resentment against its crudeness or its irreverence, it THRILLED ME.

ALL AROUND THE EMPTY GRAVE
LET US SING FOR JOY;
CHRIST HAS COME TO LIVE AGAIN.

The grave was EMPTY. Christ was alive for evermore. I saw that the empty grave was the great symbol of our faith. The cross is also a sacred symbol. Other men had died upon a cross, but no other man had left his grave empty the third or any other day after his crucifixion. If the grave could hold Him, then the cross had no meaning. As one has said:

"If there had been no resurrection, the sepulchre would have become a kind of Mecca, where the Redeemer lying dead, would have drawn the faithful, as Moslems today worship at the grave of their prophet. The faith that we know would have been, as St. Paul tells us 'Vain'. Indeed, it would never have come into being."

But there was another reason why the chorus thrilled me and that crowd of Soldiers who had so recently been brought from darkness into light.

ALL AROUND THE EMPTY GRAVE
LET US SING FOR JOY;
CHRIST HAS COME TO LIVE AGAIN,
IN MY HEART FOR AYE.

your faith is vain."
1 Cor. 15:17

I can see the crowd on the platform now. The Corps had not long been opened. There they were, drunkards, gamblers, wife-beaters, professors of religion, who had at last become possessors. There they were all singing,

CHRIST HAS COME TO LIVE AGAIN; IN MY HEART FOR AYE.

They sang with their lips, with their eyes, with their hands, with their feet.

They needed no long dissertation on the historical evidences of the Resurrection; they had what was to them the all powerful evidence of experience.

We must, of course, be always ready "to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you." (I Peter 3:15).

But surely the most powerful reason is to be able to say with the blind man:

"One thing I know, whereas once I was blind, now I see."

So again to me this Easter comes the echo of the old song, crude it may be and little poetic beauty in it, but bringing the message of the high value of experience in the things of religion.

Let us have all the helps to our faith that education, research and reason can give us, but in the great crises of life we shall find that it is what we really know of God for ourselves that will carry us through.

Has Easter any memories or messages for you? Have you memories of Easter that have thrilled you? When you have wanted to stand in the street and shout to all, CHRIST IS RISEN. Or has the thrill all gone out of your religion?

Did you once have the "Risen Life" experience, a victorious experience, expressed in the words of Paul "If ye then be risen with Christ seek the things that are above." Have you got it now?

Come along, let us sing the old chorus again:

ALL AROUND THE EMPTY GRAVE
LET US SING FOR JOY;
CHRIST HAS COME TO LIVE AGAIN,
IN MY HEART FOR AYE.

ONE WORD MORE. The empty grave brings another message to me. Such a glorious, uplifting message. JUST THIS, THAT EVERY GRAVE WILL BE EMPTY ONE DAY.

"Because I live, ye shall live also."



LT.-COL. COOMBS



BRIGADIER CARTER



MAJOR MERRETT



As related by Staff and Field





ADJUTANT KERR

COMDT. MUTTART

# Awakened at age of Eighty

By Lt.-Colonel Coombs, Field Secretary

WHEN stationed at Norwich, Ont., close on forty years ago I got in touch with an old gentleman who had passed his eightiest birthday. He had been quite a moral living man, a regular church attendant and was in the habit of reading his Bible daily. He had never, however, experienced a change of heart.

On night a Salvation Meeting had been arranged for the children and while this was in progress the old gentleman referred to dropped in, perhaps in response to an invitation given him earlier in the day. He sat at the rear of the Hall listening intently to all that was said and done, and when the invitation was given rose to his feet and started on his way to the Mercy-Seat.

to his feet and started on his way to the Mercy-Seat. Painfully and slowly—he was so old and stiff—the old man, with the aid of two canes, hobbled along the least to the front where, laying his canes on the Penistent-Form, he tremblingly knelt down and wept like a little child. His was a clear case of conversion and when he arose from his knees he said, "How strange that what all the many preachers I have heard during my lifetime have failed to do, these little children have done. They have pointed me to Christ."

When we visited the aged Convert the next day, he brought out his large family Bible and, with tears streaming down his face, exclaimed, 'This Book is a new Book and today everything is changed. My Christ is real to me!' Thus he continued, and not long afterward went triumphantly Home to his reward.

#### Delivered from Drink and Drugs By Brigadier A. Park, Women's Social Secretary

NE of the most remarkable conversions I have ever known was that of a woman living in New Zealand. She was a refined and educated lady, the wife of an artist, but also, she had got under the power of drink and drugs.

power of drink and drugs.

She was found by our Police Court Officer who immediately had her brought before the Magistrate and committed to our Home for such cases as this. When she came she was so weak and ill that it was thought the would die. Her body was in such a condition from the injections of the bypodermic needle that there was hardly a place where it had not been in many places more than once, and consequently she was suffering from many abscesses. This poor soul needed very special care which was given, and for a few weeks she was not left alone night or day.

The Matron of this Home believed in the power of prayer, and after some months of patient work and seed cowing, she had the joy of eseing the result of a work of grace done in this woman's life. How weak she was at first, but with care and sizedly counsel abe

day by day became stronger in her Christian experience and gained complete victory over the things that once held her captive. This wonderful deliverance from these evils took place two and shalf years ago and she is now actively engaged in the Social Work, carrying the message of love, mercy and deliverance to those among whom she labors.

### A Fugitive from Justice Surrenders to Christ

By Lt.-Colonel Goodwin, Assistant Field Secretary

NE particular Sunday at a certain Corps, we had a specially hard day and the Prayer-Meeting had been in progress for considerable time without result, when all at once a tall, well dressed man walked up the aisle of the Citadel and knelt at the Penitent-Form. He was dealt with in the usual way, but no light seemed to come to this seeking soul, and finally he confessed himself as a fugitive from justice, he being guilty on many occasions of thieving in different parts of the Dominion.

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We approached him on the question of his willingness to give himself up to the authorities. He declared be was willing to face even this—anything to find peace with God. I accompanied him to the Provincial Police Office where he gave his statement in detail. To those who heard it it seemed almost unbelievable, but all proved true, word for word. We left him that night with promise of a visit the following day. ing day.

We then found him rejoicing in the favor of God, although a prisoner. He served his sentence end afterwards enlisted for service in the Great War, where he laid down his life for his country. Before leaving Canada he left a definite testimony to the saving power of God. Truly, "His blood can make the vilest clean."

#### A Woman Drunkard Changed by Divine Power By Mrs. Brigadier Carter

MRS W— left the Old Land with her husband and two children for the Dominion of New Zealand. They travelled on the ship with some Salvation Army Officers bound for the same destination. Both Mrs. W— and her husband had been in the habit of taking dinner and supper beer, like many of the fells in the humaland, but had suffered no noticeably had effects from the habit.

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On reaching the new land they found that this was not considered a respectable and proper thing to do, and Mrs. W—— soon got into bad company through taking her glass of beer. It was not very long before abe had become a drunkard, neglecting her home and children so much that the educational authorities took her children from her and boarded them out. Mr. W—— having to pay their board.

This was a terrible shock to the poor mother, for she was very fand of her children. Because ain waited outside the school to see them, they were moved away where she was not able to trace them. From time to time she was visited by Army Officers who tried to persuade her to leave drink slone, but to no purpose, so it seemed.

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She picked up the little card, about an inch long and half an inch wide, took it bome and turned the tap on it to wash away the mud. Then she was arrested by the four words on it, "We Walk by Faith."

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Now there must be a celebration, not within hut a nice tea, with an iced birthday cake in this children who had been hidden for a long year frait poor mother. How we enjoyed the gatherity nurse, the deaconess, the Army Officer and the children is the deaconess.

We thanked God, not only for the woman is tion and the restoration of the home and family, that He had verified His promise. "My Words not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish which I please, and shall prosper in that whereas sent it."

# From Thievery to Honesty

By Commandant Muttart, Calgary Children's Home

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# Rising to New Life after wenty Years Backsliding

By Captain Margaret Stratton, Fernie, B.C.

MBIRTON was born in Newfoundland, but at the see of thirteen his parents moved out west and settled in the town of S.—. The whole family went he Methediat church, but it was in a little Army sing that Jim first saw the light. There he activities that Jim first saw the light. There he activities and confessed his sins, and received an amane of God's pardon. He joined up with the pa and became a Bandsman. All went well for set two years. Then one day God called him to as Officer. Jim thought the question over earnest—There were no hindrances in the way, everything investible, and he decided that God's way was the tway. Accordingly he filled in his papers, and pared to go into the Training Garrison the next way. Scordly after his decision he made the waitance of a girl who attended the Church of land. This acquaintance rapidly ripened into stabile. M BURTON was born in Newfoundland, but at the

Miss Baker did not care much for the Army, although she would graciously condescend to attend when any special Meetings were on. Her attitude served to put a dampener on Jim's zeal in his service. Things soon reached a climax, and Jim suddenly woke up to find that he was really a backslider in heart. He lost heart, gave up entirely, and the Corps saw him no more. Then Miss Baker decided to move away. no more. Then Miss Baker decided to move Jim refused to accompany her, so they parted.

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For the next twenty years Jim rarely entered any place of worship. In fact no one could interest him at all in spiritual things, he shut them entirely out of his life. He married a good girl, but even his marriage failed to bring him back to God. Then the World War absorbed his attention. He enlisted and served some time under the colors. After the armistice was signed he returned home, and shortly after his wife died. Things then went from bad to worse. Jim stream of the colors is a signed by the color of the colors of the colors. started to drink to drown his sorrow, and nearly broke

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### Out of the Mists of Infidelity

By Major John Merrett, Training Garrison Staff

W 7HEN stationed in the City of St. C— in Ontario, in the early days of my Officership, among the most regular attendants at my Meetings was an elderly gentleman. Upon enquiry I learned that he was the father of three young ladies who also attended the Meetings quite frequently, although they were members of the Methodist Church. The father was a pronounced infidel—in fact, had gained quite a local reputation as a lecture on "Infidelity." He made a boast that he had confounded according to the property of the made a boast that he had confounded according the property of the made a boast that he had confounded the property of the p delity." He made a boast that he had confounded every Christian minister he had ever met, by questions that they had been unable to answer satisfactorily

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ADJUTANT DAVIES

CAPTAIN STRATTON

ability to give answers that would satisfy his sceptical mind. Instead of making any attempt to do so I gave him my personal experience, telling him of the great change that God had wrought in my life and character, through my acceptance of Jesus Christ as my personal Saviour and Master. He ridiculed the idea that God had anything to do with it, and I challenged him to explain by what power the change had been made, apart from God. I determined to hold him firmly to this point, promising to try and answer his questions whenever he could give me a satisfactory explanation. explanation.

explanation.

He made frequent attempts to get into arguments with me, but I always asked him for his answer to my question: "Who did it, if God did not?" And that held him at bay effectually.

Having in due time farewelled and been appointed to another Corps in the same Division, I received instructions to attend a United Jubilee at my old Command, remaining for the weekend Meetings. On the Saturday evening, following a rousing, old-time "Free and Easy" an invitation was given for all who wished to get saved to indicate their deaire by lifting their right hands. In reply three persons responded, and among them, to the surprise of all present, was this avowed infidel. A few minutes later all three were kneeling at the Penitert-Form surrounded by a band of praying Soldiers.

The other two seekers came through without difficulty, but I have never witnessed a more severe struggle against unbelief and doubt, than that through this poor fellow passed. It was a few minut atternine o'clock when he knelt at the Penitent-Form, and the clock had struck eleven before he sprang suddenly to his feet, shouting. "Hallelujah Captain I have got it!" His remaining years proved the truth of this. He was present at knee-drill on Sunday morning, as well as at three Open-Air Meetings, and as many inside Meetings.

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He immediately joined up as a Soldier of the Corps, and for three years gave splendid service. Ill-health then caused him to be laid aside and for several months he endured intense suffering, and also had to face great domestic troubles. But he endured as "seeing Him Who is invisible," and at last laid down his cross to receive the crown of life. His physician, a non-professor, said he had never witnessed such a wonderful proof of living religion, nor a more glorious death-bed scene. His last message to me was: 'Tell my Captain to be sure to be faithful, for I will be waiting at the gate to welcome him." I'll be there, by God's grace.

#### The Transformation of Drunken Patsy By Adjutant Emma Davies,

Training Garrison Staff

IN THE olden days he was quite a hero amongst the flotsam and jetsam of humanity of the East-end of London. Did the little band of red-guernssyed or (Continued on page 16)

#### The Transformation of Drunken Patsy (Continued from page 15)

poke-bonneted Salvationists bravely march along the Nike or Shepherdeas Walk of a Sunday morning, then Patsy, one of the prominent leaders of the Skeleton Army, would be sure to be on the alert with his gang, ready to pelt the little band with rottem eggs, cabbages, or other refuse left from the stall-holders of the previous night, or with sticks dash into the ranks and cruelly strike those who wanted nothing for themselves but only the Salvation of their persecutors.

But the old Grecian Corps thrived and flourished under the opposition, whilst their enemies lost even the partisanship of their special coterie of friends because of their evil ways. Patsy became a poor, weak, besotted drunkard.

weak, besotted drunkard.

When we were sent to take charge of the Corps,
Patsy could be seen at almost every Open-Air, never
really sober, and sometimes too helpless to stand.

As the Band would strike up, and we would march to
the Hall, Patsy, with something still left of his military bearing, would march along at our side, but to all
pleadings and entreaties he would laugh somewhat
apologetically, and say, "It's no good Cap'n—old
Patsy's too bad to start a new life."

Patsy's too bad to start a new life."

One day he stopped me in the street, "Cap'n, I've an old mother, she still thinks the world of me, the' I'm such a bad 'un. She's blind, Cap'n." "Where does she live Patsy?" And when he told me I set off to see the little old woman who, in her blindness, still loved and prayed for her boy. This moved Patsy more than anything else—in every public house Patsy would tell the men that the Army Captain visited his little old blind mother regularly, and almost every Saturday night be would lurch out of some public house, a newspaper parcel in his band, containing sometimes a bunch of wall-flowers, or pansies, or astern to come into the ring, and with a poor attempt at a military click of the heel, and a salute, he would present his thank-offering, as be seemed to regard it. his thank-offering, as be seemed to regard it.

Farewell orders came for the Training Garrison, and Patsy came to the Farewell Meeting, but drunk as usual. He kept repeating. 'She visited my poor old mother.' but that was all—he remained still unsaved. I was sent to the Corps later as a Brigade Officer with the Cadeta, and frequently we mentioned Patsy in our prayers.

One day came a visitor to see me at the Congress Hall. It was Patsy—but changed—a sober Patsy. A few days previously, not knowing where he was going, he stumbled into the little Hall at Shoreditch, and it's true, true, true—Patsy was converted and left the drink forever. He had come along to tell me. We gripped bands, we laughed, we cried, we thanked God—Patsy was a new creature in Christ Jozus.

One more scene—it took place in the Congress Hall, the night before I sailed for Canada. Several of the Soldiers of the Grecian Corps had come over to the Central Holiness Meeting, and were sitting together. At the close I went down to shake hands with gether. At the close I went down to shake hands with them all, but as I came to Patry he sprang to his feet with a smart military click—he saluted with the air of a soldier—he pulled bimself out to the full, showing off his crimson jersey, and with a chuckle he exclaimed, "Cap'n, I'm drummer," and then, dropping his voice to a whisper, and gripping my hand he said, "Cap'n yer off to Canada, but as long as old Patry is alive, somebody's praying for ye in the Old Land."

That night as I climbed the red 'bus amidst the coar of London's traffic, thinking of the morrow, and the swish of the ocean waves, wondering what the future held for me, I caught a glimpse 'I Patry standing under a street lamp, he was at the s. v.te, and was shouting, "Gawd bless yer, Cap'n."

### From Drunken Wastrel to Color Sergeant

By Adjutant Wm. Kerr, Divisional Assistant, Wrangell, Alaska.

THE most outstanding case of conversion in my experience is that of Brother Berg. He was a Norwegian by nationality and a carpenter by trade. For thirty years he lived a terrible life in British Columbia, drink swallowing all his carnings.

In the year 1907, he moved from the Kootenay district and located in Prince Rupert. The Grand district and located in Prince Rupert. The Grand Trunk Railway Co. had just completed or was just haishing the western line between Edmonton and Prince Rup: In these construction days, Prince Rupert was becoming quite a town, and with real (and unreal) estate going up with leaps and bounds it made this western terminus quite a busy headquarters for all kinds of bumanity. Although Prince Rupert was not any worse than other towns for its booze, yet it had its share. Wages were good and work was plentiful in those early days and Berg being a good carpenter, commanded the highest wages, yet the big portion went for drink. went for drink.

went for drink.

In the year 1910 the Salvation Army opened fire in this northern terminus. Commandant and Mrs. George S. Johnstone with Miss Wright (now Mrs. Staff-Captain Spooner) and myself, were stationed there. For weeks our Meetings were held in the Empress theatre and our audience consisted of between two and three hundred, and could readily be called Men's Meetings, as Prince Rupert was a man's town in these early days.

# True Stories of Spiritual Resurrections

(Continued from page 15) 

Weeks passed, our Open-Air and indoor Meetings were well attended, finances were good, every one aup porting our work the best I have ever experienced in my Army history. Real conversions were scarce, however, and when we did get a few converts they moved to other parts of the province.

One night as we were holding our Open-Air Meeting Berg beard us. He had been on the drunk for six or eight weeks and had been to the chief of police to be interdicted from obtaining any more liquor. The chief would not listen to his request however and said is usuall as the hab him any chief would not listen to his it would not help him any.

It would not neep nim any.

While he was in conversation with the chief of police he heard the Army Drum, and turning to the chief said, "I'll go and see if the Army will turn modown." He came to where the Open-Air Meeting had been held, but found we had gone. Coming to the Army Hall he found that there was no indoor Meeting as this particular night we only held an Open-Air. But Berg was in earnest and was after something, and the Army was to be tested for its reality, and Heaven and Hell was to gain or lose another soul.

Turning from the Army Hall this precious soul

Turning from the Army Hall this precious soul net to the Quarters, which was at the back of the li and knocked at the door. Mrs. Johnstone when the door was a decided the knock and asked the stranger what he med. "I want you people to help me," he said.

"What kind of help do you want?" asked Mrs. Johnstone.





CAPTAIN CORMACK

CAPTAIN REA

Well I want to be a better man," said Berg.

He was invited in and was dealt with carnestly seriously, and faithfully, and after a great struggle with much prayer. Berg s chains fell off, his soul was free. He rose and went forth to follow the Christ who breaks the power of cancelled sin, and who had set another prisoner free.

set another prisoner free.

From that high Berg was delivered from the power of drink and tobacco, and many other bad habits. He paid his debts, cleaned up everything, became a good Salvationist and was our first Color Sergeant. He attended every Meeting, and conducted many Meetings of his own wherever and whenever it was at all possible.

an possible.

For twelve years he labored and toiled at his own work giving all his spare time and money to help on the war. He made two trips to the State of Maine to see his sister whom he had not seen for thirty years. He bought property in Prince Rupert, took up a homestead on the Queen Charlotte Islanda and while on these islands held Meetings at the lumber camps. No one will ever know the good accomplished by this carnest soul.

It was while he was cleaning his land and blowing out the tree stumps with powder that he was caught by one blast which did not go off till he came near to examine the trouble. He was badly burned and was taken to the Prince Rupert Hospital but passed away a few days later. a few days later.

The people of Prince Rupert and district used to y that if the Army had done nothing else, the saving Berg was worth our coming.

#### Arising from Depths of Vice By Captain Cormack, Norwood

"There is power, power, Wonder-working power, In the Blood of the Lamb."

"HUS sang the Comrades who formed the small Open-Air ring on a street corner of a small western town one blustery Sunday night. The cents were almost described, and between the gus-wind one could hear the roar of the waves beating

on the beach just a block away. As one after a the Comrades stopped into the ring to tell of the of the Blood, little did they think that the he gales were even then driving a storm-tossed the shelter of the Cross. As one after anoth

She was of the class called "Unfortunate." She was unfortunate in that when, but a mere girl, ahe full a victim to the designs of a despicable scoundrel, unfortunate in that she lived amongst people who withheld a helping hand, but rather drew their skirts aside as she passed, and by their contempt and lack of common charity, forced her deeper into despair. But she had a praying mother.

The Oran Air Mexico 5.

she had a praying mother.

The Open-Air Meeting finished, away marched the little band to the Hall, their voices sounding out the merits of the Blood that could make the vilest clean. Into the Hall, just as the Meeting commenced, came this unfortunate young woman and as the Meeting progressed stronger and stronger blew the gales which were driving her to shelter; the irresistible attraction of the Cross!

The Prayer-Meeting came, and a young sister Comrade went to the young woman, slipped her arm around her shoulders, told her of the tander, loving compassion of the Christ and the miracle-working Blood. In a moment she was at the Penitsut-Ferm and around her gathered the Soldiers. One after another they cried to God to break through the cloud of doubt and despair and reveal Himself to the penitent soul, the most fervent petitions being those of the girl's father and mother kneeling with their daughter.

What a fight it was. For an hour and a half we battled on in faith. It was late but none thought of going home. We had all prayed over and over again, how often none of us could say. A bush fell on the Meeting, broken only by the sobe of the penitent, be mother and one or two sister Comrades; then by one consent we sang:

"I do believe, I will believe, That Jesus died for me, That on the Cross He shed His blood, And NOW He sets me free."

We had sung it over a few times when suddenly the young woman leaped to her feet, her face transformed and shining with a light which swept away all traces of vice, and removed the marks of sin which had been graven thereon. "O Captain! I do believe, I Do believe," she cried, and when we saw that transformation which had taken place not one of us could have the least duly the standard of the could have the least duly the same the least duly the same had been dealer that the same ha have the least doubt.

In the general rejoicing that followed, the Meeting was never closed for we suddenly missed the convert. No one had seen her slip out, but we felt that she must have gone to tell of her joy to her brothers who worked near by

Feeling rather tired after the day's fighting I hurried to the Quarters where Mrs. Cormack lay sick is bed to tell her what had happened, but she already knew. On her knees by the bedaide was our convert of the evening. She had burst in upon Mrs. Cormack but a few moments before running all the way from the Hall to tell her of the change wrought within her. "I felt I must come and tell you," she said, "and get your blessie".

A short time afterwards we left that town but in a "War Cry" I received some twelve months later there was a picture of a group of Young People who had gathered from this town to a Young People's Council, and in the centre of the group was "our convert"—in uniform. Hallelujah!

#### Led Her Brothers and Sisters to Jesus

By Captain Rea, Ketchikan, Alaska

OR several Sunday nights a young woman of about nineteen years of age came late into the little Army Hall in a certain prairie town. Right throughout the Meeting she listened very attentively, but always left the Hall as soon as the speaker was through. The Officers felt very interested in this girl and made a number of enquiries about ber, but no one knew wood she was, or where she lived.

One day an anonymous letter came to the Quarters requesting that the Officers pray for this girl. She had written to her friends telling them that she had been attending the Army but was through because the Meetings "got her."

the Meetings "got her."

For many weeks the Officers and Comrades prayed for this girl but she did not come to the Hall. One Sunday night in the fall of the year four school girls came into the service, and after a little while, in came the girl for whom the Comrades had prayed. When the invitation was given two of the school girls came to the Mercy Seat, but the girl for whom so much prayer had been offered left the building. After the Meeting it was found that one of the seekers was the sister of the girl for whom we were specially praying.

sister of the girl for whom we were specially praying.

Next day the Officers visited the convert, and had
the joy of meeting her sister, and in conversation it
was found that her life was miserable through conviction. The following Sunday she came to the
Meetings and sought Christ, and that night went bome,
gathered around her her five brothers and sisters and
pointed each one to Jesus. Today they are fighters
in the Army and the one whom the Meetings "got"
has finished her course at college, and now is preparing
to enter the Training Garrison next Session.





By ADJUTANT W. PUTT

He learned to sing the songs of Salvation in his native land many years ago, but when he came to Canada the song had died in his heart. Read the story of his wonderful restoration.

into his heart to see more of the wide world. He would follow the sun Westward.

In a Saskatchewan prairie town, a group of Salvationists are faithfully proclaiming the Gospel message, their audience a typically Western one, consisting mainly of homesteaders and farmers who have driven into town for the Saturday's

A tall, well-built man wearing a pointed beard, listens intently to the Meeting, and to his eyes there comes a reminiscent look. The stranger is noce other than Louis, and his thoughts are far away in the dear homeland, where as a uniformed. Salvationist he so bravely held the day for his Lord and Master.

How comes it that Louis looks on at the Army Open-Air Meeting, and does not take part as formerly Ah, that is a story for the telling of which we must hark back fifteen years to when Louis emigrated to

Canada.

A stranger in a strange land, not able to converce in English, Louis grew shy of the people in the land of his adoption. Not being able to make himself known to Salvationists by apeech, and having taken up the lonely task of homesteading, he became lax in his devotions. Thus it came to pass ere long his neglect separated him from his God. The hours of sweet communion were no longer his, and he allowed pleasures of other kinds less satisfying to fill his spare

Sad to relate he fell into drinking habits until his appetite had the mastery over him, and break away he could not. For a long period of time, he says, he drank a bottle of wine and much beer and spirits daily, until no one would have recognized the same Louis as marched proudly behind the Blood and Fire



Brother and Sister Bourquin

Banner in the old-fashioned town of Eudincourt. It was the same old story of the house having been once cleansed let in seven devils, making it than at the beginning.

than at the beginning.

Somewhere, in one of his trunks, Louis had a dogeared copy of the "Chants de l'Armee du Salut,"
(Salvation Army Songs, and a cherished possession of
his today.) Once in a while he would bring this out
and possessing a good voice, would sing from it. But
it may be said Louis could not sing from the heart as
formerly. He also received periodically a copy of the
"En Avant" from an old Comrade in the homaland.

"En Avant" from an old Comrade in the homaland.

Now three things providentially transpired to bring about the reclamation of Louis. The first was the testimony of the Officer given at the Open-Air Meeting on the occasion referred to above, in which the speaker told the crowd how God had delivered him from being a slave to nicotine. The second was a package of familiar (to him) "En Avants," sent by a friend, and the third occurrence, and that which drove the sword of conviction right up to the hilt in his already disturbed bosom, was a letter which bore the post mark of a French town. It contained the news of the Promotion to Glory of a dear Salvationist friend who had been of much blessing to him in the Old Land.

blessing to him in the Old Land.

Thus we are able to record the fact that he attended the Army Meeting, was happily restored to God's faver, and received grace to conquer his etting habits. Moreover, his wife Julia, followed his example, their son and his wife, and also his mother, eighty-three years of age. Great was privilege of enrolling five new Soldiers comprising three generations of one family. It was a night of jubilee.

It only remains for us to say that Louis Bourquin is a faithful Soldier of the Estevan Corps, and delights especially to give his testimony in song, so much so that he is now known as "The Singing Frenchman." Our Comrade is a prosperous coal merchant in connection with a large mine several miles out of town. There were not miles out of town. There were not wanting those who told him he would lose business by becoming a Salva-tionist. Today, however, he rejoices in prosperity, his business having doubled, and he now employs more he readily acknowledges the hand of God. than twenty-five men, and

The facts of the story were gathered from Brother Bourquin during a visit paid by him to Winnipeg, and during which he had the joy of meeting his old which he had the joy of meeting his old Corps Officers again. By a happy coincidence he also came in contact with a fellow countryman, Brother Jeanfevre, a Soldier of the Winnipeg Citadel Corps, who proved to have been stationed as Lieutenant at Brother Bourquin's old Corps in Eudincourt. What a time they had together, relating reminiscences,



is the mark of the Devil-the Beast," and he pointed to the

spiform.

OT FAR from the border-line which separates France from Switzerland, is the thriving manufacturing town of Eudincourt, from which, on a very clear day, may be seen the outline of the mighty Alps. Here Louis Bourquin was born. Louis parents were very strict members of the Protestant Church, and attended regularly a place of worship every Sunday. Their son, bright, intelligent to that he were very up to love the certifice and cook

Protestant Church, and attended regularly a place of worship every Sunday. Their son, bright, intelligent lad that he was, grew up to love the services and took a keen interest in the religious exercises.

One eventful day the Armee du Salut, as the Salvation Army is called in France, opened fire on the town, the pioneer Officers, with their strange garb and flashing eyes and earnest demeanor, causing the staid townsfolk to lift their eyebrows in startled surprise. This invariably ended in a shrug of the shoulders, and an expressive gesture of the hands. Who were these mad folk, and what need had they to distrub the quiet calm of deily life in Edulinourty? Who indeed!

Louis was deeply interested in the new-comers. He rather liked their sincere, earnest ways, and could feel, intuitively, that their religion was genuine enough if demonstrated in a wastly different manner from the stately and formal church services he had been in the habit of attending. He would see more of these people, he told himself with an approving nod of the hoad.

And so it came to pass, in the midst of the turnoil

And so it came to pass, in the midst of the incad.

And so it came to pass, in the midst of the turmoil
and stormy interruptions which nightly proved part
of the Meetings, we find the lad, then auxeen years of
age, kneeling at the Mercy-Seat, with other penitents,
erying to Cod for an experience, which, up till now he
had professed, but never possessed.

This is the song which he remembers was sung that night:
"J'ai un Sauveur puissant pour me garder,

Pour me garder, Pour me garder, J'ai un Sauveur puissant pour me garder, Pour me garder a jamais."

Ah yes, it was true, Jesus was "Strong to deliver, mighty to save, and to keep.

to deliver, mighty to save, and to keep."

Those were the days in which to wear
the uniform meant "carrying the Cross"
in stern reality. "Ho!" cried a passer-by
to Louis, as he was speaking in the OpenAir one day, "that is the Mark of the
Devil—the Beast. Read about it for
yourself in the Bible." And be pointed
derisively at the uniform Louis wore. It
surely required a stout heart for Louis
to bear up under such disturbing circumstances, but God helping him, he
determined to bravely fight his way
through.

The Meetings in the make-shift Hall— special permission from the Prefect of Police had to be obtained to stand on the Police had to be obtained to stand on the streets—were the rendezvous of the "gamin", lowest of the low, in town. Crash! The glass in the window casements would go, as sticks and stones were hurled with savage fury against them. The Comrades were not free from the violence of the mob, and often received kicks and the save times were save to the save times are save to the save times and the save times are save to the save times are save times are save to the save times are sav kicks and bruises sometimes worse!

kicks and bruises—sometimes worse!

In spite of it all the Armee du Salut went forward and Louis became a fully-fiedged Soldier. He met with decided opposition on the part of his parents, however, from time to time, and be was hindered from entering the Training Garrison—the desire of his heart—because he could not get their consent, a necessary part of the proceedings then in France. His parents also had the lad hailed before the town Magistrate to back up their stand in the matter.

Time rolled on and Louis pressions at

Time rolled on, and Louis remained at astrade as a metal worker, rising eventually to the poet of fereman, but his ambition had been thwarted, his heart was nor. Then he heard about Canada, and to rolling prairies, and a desire came

#### Big Boy's Last Deck (Continued from page 5)

He found that nobody would believe in the reality of his conversion but the Salvationists, and the only place he got any encouragement at all was at the Meetings in the Army Hall. Oh how he loved those Meetings now! What a delight it was to him to testify and to pray, yes and even to take part in the Open-Air Meetings, though it meant enduring the jeers and sarcasm of his old companions.

Their enmity and spite took an active turn when one day his room was raided by the police. Someone had evidently "squealed" on him, thinking that he still had dope in his possession and that its discovery would land him in prison.

The policemen turned out his drawers, examined his mattress and bed clothing, peared into every nook and cranny in the room, but failed to discover any sign of dope

'Now Big Boy," said the Chief, "where have you it hid? Come across now."

"Chief, I'se done wid dat stuff for evah," replied the negro, "you won't find none heah now or no time."

"Oh, you won't stick to this religious life long." said the Chief. "I don't see how a man so far gone on dope as you were can do so."

But to the amazement of the Chief and of all the people in Drumheller, Big Boy has stuck to his religion. For the past six years he has been the drummer in the local Corps and has become a familiar figure on the streets in his red jersey and Army cap, a living witness to the fact that God can save even a dope peddler and addict.

Sixty-one years of age now, Big Boy earns a very recearious living by collecting junk and doing odd jobs, but he is content and has no regrets that he gave up his unholy gains for spiritual life.

"God has done so much for me in taking away dat awful craving dat I don' expect nothing moah," he saya. "I don' care if I nevah gits anything else again says. "I don' care if I nevah gits anything else again in dis life, I'se going on to git a crown ob glory ovah dere and heah my blessed Lawd say, 'Well done Big

At the time of his conversion he could not read, so Sister Mrs. Mossom, the Home League Secretary, undertook to teach him. He can now read the Word of God and there is nothing in the world he loves better than to pore over the sacred volume and spell out the words. This has helped him to grow in grace and knowledge more than anything else.

When the Corps Officer came to see him about becoming enrolled as a Soldier she brought the Articles of War for him to read. Big Boy read them over and

"Why, all dis on heah was my desire befoah you showed me. I don't see a ting on dat papah dat I don't want to do." So he signed the Articles and was duly enrolled.

duly enrolled.

"Big Boy," whose right name is Davis, got his nickname in the prize ring. He ran away from his home
in Alabama when just a lad and went to his uncle,
a saloon keeper in Memphis, Tennessee. This relative
employed him to serve drinks and seeing that he was a
husky young fellow, had him trained to fight. He
thus gained some little notoriety in sporting circles
of those days. Since then he has been steamboating,
railroading, restaurant keeping, bootlegging and dope
peddling, living a terrible life in the underworlds of the
large cities on this continent.

For two years and eight months he was a member

For two years and eight months he was a member of the Chicago Police Force, just after the great fire, but he got so much under the influence of opium that

but he got so much under the influence of opium that he had to resign. Lower and lower he sank until he became, as a writer on the drug traffic says. "one of the army of men and women who batten and fatten on the agony of the unfortunate drug-addict—palmer-worms and human caterpillars who should be trodden underfoot like the despicable grubs that they are."

The wonderful conversion of Big Boy however, proves that even such a "despicable grub" is capable of being transformed into a decent citizen again; that no matter how low down a human being may sink, the grace of God can lift him up. Salvation Army annals are full of such wonderful transformations—we do not despair of even the very worst, for we sing it over and over, and believe it—"His blood can make the vilest clean." Hallelujah!

## A Great Work for Humanity

The Salvation Army Throughout the World is Working in 82 Countries and Colonies 14.719

Corps and Outposts	17,717
Social Institutions and Agencies	1,512
Day Schools	1,028
Day Schools	27
Officers and others wholly employed in	
its service	31,154
Local Officers (Senior and Young	
Peoples')	97,598

5QR Bandsmen (Senior and Young People's) Songsters.
Corps Cadets.
Number of Periodicals Published.....
Total Copies per issue...... 323 30,356

Corns and Outposts

The Totem of the Cross

By Captain Kenny, Petersburg, Alaska

The work in the Canneries was over, Where the waves lap our northern shore; And the natives from many a village Were returning home once more.

With women, papooses, prwisions, The varied craft set forth; Each skilfully manned by some dusky Denisen of the north.

But ere they were far on their journey The wind crose in full force, And many a hapiess oessel Was driven from its course.

With provision stores depleted, Their journey long delayed, In search of food and sheller, One storm-tossed gas-boat strayed

ossed by the biller, driving winds, Drenched by the spray and foam nto the welcome refuge Of a harbor far from home.

They were met with dubious slances No one opened to them his door; None offered to feed the strangers From his own more abundant store.

In the outskirts of ihat village In a cabin, small and bare Lived a poor old, lonely native With little indeed to spare.

He never had seen the strangers, But their speech and totem were one And he hastened at once to greet them, And welcome them as his own.

So the little cabin was opened, His all before them he spread, Gladly he granted them shelter, Gladly the hungry he fed.

Hace not every people and nation Some sign, some emblem, some crest Or totem, by which we may know them And distinguish them from the rest?

So we, in the Kingdom of Jesus Hace a totem all totems above; And brought into blessed union 'Neath the emblem of Christian loce.

Not alone for those of one doctrine, One creed, or tribe, or nation, Caloary's Cross is for every one, The blest totem of Salvationi

#### Ye shall indeed drink of my cup (Continued from page 6)

45 46 45 45 46

wilder ess. His friends sometimes paid a heavy price for their loyalty to him. Guion of Nismes, an aged man whose hospitality Brousson had once received, was discovered with a letter from the pastor, and the punishment was execution, though the age of the culprit

The hardships of that ministry would alone fill our pages. Through all the privations of a bitter winter, Brousson wandered, tending his Master's sheep, often near starvation, and his nightly resting-place any little nook or corner he could find—sometimes coming upon a little cave well adapted to be his shelter from the snow, but he had to drive away its unwelcome wolf-occupant before he could enter! He



He had only to step on shore to regain his liberty

counted all personal discomfort as nothing while he could exhort and inspire the persecuted Huguenous to steadfastness and faith.

When at length his lungs and voice were so exhaus-ed that he could no longer preach, Brousson let France for a time. He was received in Switzerland as one restored from the dead. A good charge was as one restored from the dead. A good charge was given him, as soon as he was strong enough, in the pastorate of the Walloon Church at the Hague, in given him, as soon as ine was strong enough, in the pastorate of the Walloon Church at the Hague, in Holland; but Brousson was ill at ease away from his work in the Cevennes. Taking a guide to direct his feet through the mountains, he set forth again, crossing France on his way. In one of the many hairbreadth escapes, his faithful guide, Bruman, was apprehended, being mistaken for the pastor. The dragoons had searched the wayside cottage in which Brousson was concealed behind a door. They were retreating disappointed, but a little girl in the house (innocent of the purport of her words) saw the pastor's feet below the little door, and called one of the dragoons bed, asving:

"Here, sir, here!"

The soldier, however, could not make out what the childish prattle meant, and Brousson escaped as by a miracle, and returned to his Huguenot charge as an engel from Heaven.

#### Set farth once more

Set farth once more

Disguised as a woolcomber, Broussen again visited
Holland, where he made renewed efforts to gain some
kind of protection for his brethren. But his work was
of no avail; Louis XIV's heart was as stone towards
his Huguenot subjects; and finding that he could obtain no redress, he set forth once more upon his periods
and last journey through France. His wife urged
him not again to risk his life. On the eve of his setting
out, news of more martyrdoms poured in. But the
very tidings which struck such terror into Madams
Brousson's heart, but stirred her husband to proceed.

Writing to her from some remote retreat where he was snowed-up in the mountains, he said:

"I walk under the conduct of my God, and I repeat that I would not for millions of money that the Lord should refuse me the grace which renders it imperative for me to labor as I do now in I is work."

The snow melting, he was off again. In the dead of night, with only a few lanterns hung on trees, or in the gloomy interior of some cavern on the mountain side, from their hiding places came the fugitives of faith. Round the open Bible they gathered, while their pastor, worn and aged now by his years of hardships and privations, proclaimed to them the Words of Life. Meanwhile, the heat of the chase after Brousson had in no way absted. Every week some fresh canhad in no way abated. Every week some fresh cap-ture was made by the dragoons, and the pastor felf his own time could not be far distant. At Oberon he fell into the hands of a spy. This shameless man came into the presence of the Intendant demanding his reward so boldly that even Baville exclaimed:

"Wretch! Doet thou not blush to look upon the man in whose blood thou makest traffic?"

It had not been difficult to secure Brousson. He felt his hour was come, and when apprehended immediately answered to his name. Conveyed from one prison to another, he obtained permission from the one prison to another, he obtained permission from the Intendant to travel unfettered, on condition that he would make no attempt at escape. During the voyage along a canal by night, all his guards fell asicap. Brousson had only to step on shore to regain his liberty, so necessary to his poor forsaken people. But he had promised not to escape, and could not break his word. And, as the day dawned, the guards awoke, and the pastor was carried onward to his death—so long anticipated and at last so near.

#### A Judge's fear

Baville had said some time before, knowing the spotless character and life of the brave Huguenot

"I would not for the world have to judge that

Yet it fell to his lot, and the verdict was a death-sentence, brought in upon a false charge of unfaith-fulness to the king. To the rack, the gallows, the wheel, we need not follow him. There are no fare-well words to record, for the roll of military drums drowned his voice. After all, that last scene in the public promenade at Peyrou was not the hardest, though it was the last and steepest rung in the ladder of sacrifice which Brousson climbed.

of sacrifice which Brousson climbed.

"The fellowship of his sufferings" had been as the honey in every bitter trial which his lonely life of practical service to his Lord had brought. There was no compulsion in the labors of this lawyer, pastor, and martyr. No ecclesiastical canon had commanded his faithfulness to the detailed letter of his belief; still less his descent from an honorable position at the Bar to tread that path which culminated in an ignominious death. His way was self-chosen, but from a selfless motive. Like his Lord, he laid down his life of himself.

Of the good he actually accomplished, of the souls who, despairing and well-nigh yielding, were strength-ened and inspired by his rallying voice, no record remains to speak. In common with every soul who hravely takes and drains the offered cup of self-denial, he had his roward in the conscious sanction of that Master Whose highest privilege to His servants is the communion of the Cross.

# Silk Merchant of Cyrene

A striking word-picture of one who, in an unusual way, shared in the Saviour's humiliation and suffering. (See Supplement)

HERI' was an unusual bustle and excitement on the quay at the port of Cyrene, in North Africa. It was quite early, the red of the sunrise had scarcely faded out of the sky and the wind that blew in from the blue Mediternaean was still chill with the coolness of the night. The little white town with its square, flat-roofed houses seemed scarcely awake, but the narrow streets that led down to the quay were busy with hurrying people.

The ship that lay alongside, with its great brown sail hanging loosely on its single mast, was straining at the mooring ropes, as if eager to be away, and the deck was busy with dark-skinned sailors who were actively stowing away the last packages of the cargo of ivory from beyond the desert, spices from far-spreading gardens, and wonderful robes made in strange places. High in the bow where he could see all that was being done, stood the captain, a tall man with a curling black beard, his robes of the reddish purple for which Tyre was famous, girded with a golden girdle.

"If the Lord is gracious and sends us favoring winds I shall be able to keep the Passover in Jerusalem as I have done these many years, and next year, Rufus, my son, you will be twelve years of age and you shall go with me."

Father and Son

and you shall go with me."

Father and Son

The speaker was a tell man with a close-cut fair beard, a man so tall that he towered head and shoulders above the crowds of people near him. His robes of peacock blue reached to the ground and the hood upon his head was bordered with gold. The boy at his side promised to be his father over again. A mass of gold curls escaped from the red, fez-like cap he wore, and leng bare legs showed beneath the tunic that no longer came near reaching his knees.

"And may I go also?" called another little lad, who let go his mother's hand to pull his father's eleeve, "will you take me to Zion also, my father?"

Simon, the merchant, bent from his great height and lifted the little lad in his arms, "If I should take thee also, Alexander, my prince, who would watch over

and litted the little lad in his arms, it is should take thee also, Alexander, my prince, who would watch over thy mother, and guard my house for me? Some day, little lad, when thou art tall as Rufus yonder," then, seeing the tears shining in the little lad's eyes, "but, see, when I come home again, see what I will bring thee." He kissed the little lad and set him on the

thee." He kissed the little lad and set him on the ground at his mother's side.
"See, father," cried Rufus, the elder lad, "the captain is beekoning thee, and already the shipmen are casting off the ropes. Next year I shall go with thee."
He embraced his father warmly, his heart full of dreams of the year shead. Then Simon turned to his wife whose head only reached to his great square

white whose head only reached to his great square shoulders.
"Ruth, my beloved," and his voice was very tender, "the Lord God of Israel keep thee under His wings whilst we are absent one from another. Peace be unto thee."

unto thee."

He stepped aboard the ship as the rowers pushed her out from the shore, turned again to raise his hand in greeting and in a few moments the great square sail was bellying with the wind and the ship and the speak upon the shining blue of the Mediterranean Sea.

Many weeks had passed. The ship on which Simon of Cyrnen had sailed had met with contrary winds and had been driven far out of her course, so that for many days Simon had feared that after all he would not be able to eat the Passover in Zion. At last the winds had favored them, and they had reached the little harbor at longs, and Simon had berried not leruharbor at Joppa, and Simon had hurried on to Jeru-

#### Tumult and confusion

Tumult and confusion

There was a strange tumult and confusion in the city. Wherever Simon went he heard men talking of Jesus, the prophet from Galilee, and the wonderful works he was doing and the strange things he said. Simon's business took him into the houses of some of the princes and rulers of Israel, and he was amazed to find how bitterly they spoke about Jesus.

"Why speak so evil of this man?" Simon asked one day at dinner. "Has he not healed the sick? Has he not cleansed the lepers? He has raised the dead, if all I hear is true. What evil hath he done?" "Evil!" half a dozen of the others cried out together, "evil? Thou art a stranger in Jerusalem. Hath he not spoken blasphemy and declared himself the Son

"evil? Thou art a stranger in Jerusalem. Hath he not spoken blasphemy and declared himself the Son of God?

of God?"

"Did he not say that God could raise up sons of Abraham out of the stones of the earth?"

"Ca, and tell the people that we Pharisecs were whited sepulchers."

Simon stared from one to another in bewilderment.

"Yet this Jesus must be a good man or there would not be such manie in his hands. They tell me that some have been healed who have only touched the hem of his garments."

of his garments. The tumult broke out afresh and Simon said no more, only some one laughed and asked: "Is Simon of Cyrene also among the propheta?"

Late on the evening of the Passover Day the rumor

spread through the crowded city that Jesus the Nazarene had been arrested and carried before Pilate. Simon heard it, but paid little attention to it.

"He has done no evil." Simon said to himself.

"They cannot punish him for healing the sick and giving sight to the blind."

Simon rese said, past morning as soon as it was

giving sight to the blind."

Simon rose early next morning, as soon as it was dawn and went out into the open country toward Bethany. He felt he could not breathe in the narrow streets of the crowded city, and all he had heard about Jesus and this story of his arrest worried him.

He came near to the city gate and was surprised to see a great crowd of people pouring out from the city streets, making their way toward the place of execution, a bald, scalp-shaped knoll they called Golsotha. As Simon came nearer his surprise became execution, a bald, scalp-shaped knoll they called Goi-gotha. As Simon came nearer his surprise became bewilderment. Men's faces were black with anger and their eyes flashing with fury and they were shout-ing with hoarse voices. Moreover, many of them were clad in the purple and fine linen of the rulers, and their robes were torn and disordered. He thought he caught a glimpse of a crumpled, soiled head-dress that looked like the white linen of a priest. What could it mean? What were these people doing in could it mean?

#### Jerusalem—The Hearth of God

By Mrs. Captain Alder

Jerusalem—the hearth of Godi Right well hast thou been named, For from thy streets the Prince of Peace went forth earth to reclaim;
'Twas from thy halls He went accursed—to die

upon the tree.

But in His death He conquered hell and brought

Jerusalem—the hearth of God! where sacred fires have burned,
Where fell the power of Penlecost and men from
sin were turned;

Twas from thy heart the gospel spread until the

world around Has heard the story of the Cross—the glorious Gospel sound.

Jerusalem—the hearth of God! Fit emblem of

the soul,
Which hath rebellion's arms laid down and
gioen Christ control;
For in both instances we find the Master loved to dwell

With those who owned Him Christ and Lord and did His power forth-tell.

Jerusalem—the hearth of God! from thee has spread the flame That has enlightened this dark earth [through our Redeemer's Name!] Thou art the old Jerusalem—the new we hope

to see When God doth call His children home to dwell

The crowd came nearer and the cries broke out

again:

"Away with the Nazarene! Death! Death!"
Simon stood by the side of the road. It was useless to attempt to pass the gate until the mob had passed. As he saw the faces of the men and women, and heard their shameful cries he felt as if his blood froze in his veins. A few days before these people had hailed the Nazarene as a King, and strewn palmination of the street in the

roze in nis veins. A few days ociore these people had hailed the Nazarene as a King, and strewn palmbranches before him, and now—

The mob was even denser now. It was the main body of the procession. A body of soldiers marched in a hollow aquare with their tall spears catching the sunlight. A soldier marched in the forefront carrying a parchment on the head of a spear. Simon pressed forward to read what was written on it:

"This is Jesus the King of the Jews" and his face went white and he clenched his fists at his side as he felt the insult of it.

Inside the square of soldiers a man staggered along with a heavy beam of wood upon his shoulders. A rough crown of thorns had been pushed upon his head, and the white peasant's garment he wore was all stained with blood. Just as he had passed the gate he stumbled, the beam of wood fell from his shoulders and he fell headlong to the ground.

The procession halted, but no word of pity came from any of the people, only cries of hate and bitterness.

"Dog of a Galilean! Vile Nazarene! Away with Him.

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Simon could endure it no longer.

"Why?" he shouted in a great voice, "what evil has he done? Has he not healed your sick ones? Have not his works been holy? Has he not spoken words of peace and love?"

At first the crowd were too amazed to interrupt him. But as soon as they recovered themselves they turned upon him with angry cries and uplifted hands, and for a moment the outlook was serious.

"Thou also art one of them!" they cried. "Thou dost follow the blaspheming dog of a Nazarene! Thou, a Jew, to pity a man who has brought shame upon our nation and blasphemed the God of our fathers!"

The turnult attracted the centurion in charge of

The tunult attracted the centurion in charge of the Roman guard. Even he could see that Jesus could not carry his cross any farther. He was staggering now, as he stood upon his feet. Nor could he ask the now, as he stood upon his feet. Nor could he ask the soldiers to do it. It was too great a shame to put upon a Roman. Then he caught sight of this man round whom the crowd was raging. It would be a great thing to make this tall stranger in his purple fur-edged robes come and carry this cross, and obviously it would please the mob.

#### Laid hold upon Simon

Two soldiers in brass armor pushed through the crowd and laid hold upon Simon, the silk merchant of Cyrene, and in a moment or two the procession moved on again and Simon walked beside Jesus,

moved on again and Simon walked beside Jesus, carrying his cross.

At first Simon bit his lips for shame, till the blood came. He dared not resist. But that he, a wealthy silk merchant, should endure such shame as this. The crowd yelled their approval.

"He followed the Nazarene; let him follow him now."

now."

Simon would never tell what happened during the journey. "I was not worthy," he would say when others urged him to tell them. Only those who were watching saw that as Simon took up the cross Jesus looked at him and his lips moved as if He spoke some word of gratitude. No one heard it, but as Simon looked at Jesus that morning the shame faded out of his face and the merchant in his costly dress walked between the soldiers bearing Christ's cross, and did not blush, only smiled a little as though he were proud.

It was the day of Pentecost. The temple was thronged with people, and crowds were round a group of men who were saying something about Jesus of

of men who were saying something about Jesus of Nazareth.

A short, grizzled man in a rough fisherman's coat was speaking to the largest of the crowds, but others were also speaking in other courts. In one corner a man stood who was so tall that he seemed to look over other men's heads, and grouped around him were men who looked somewhat different from the others. They were, for the most part, better dressed than the majority of the people, and were dark of skin as though they lived in some land of blazing sunshine.

"Jews from the parts of Libys about Cyrene," some one said they were.

"I am known unto you all, brethren," the speaker went on, "I am Simon, the silk merchant of Cyrene. You know the shame the Roman soldiers put upon me on the day Jesus died on Calvary, how they compelled me to bear his cross. That was the greatest honor that has ever come to me or that ever will come. They crucified Jesus. I saw him die out yonder at Golgotha, but Jesus lives today. He was the Messiah we had all been looking for, yet when he came none of us recognized him. Yet now if you will but repent and be baptised for the remission of your sins God will have mercy upon you."

So Simon went on and many Jews from his own town of Cyrene and the country round about believed on Jesus that day because of his word.

Gave themselves to Jesus

It was long before Simon had completed all of his

on Jesus that day because of his word.

Gave themselves to Jesus

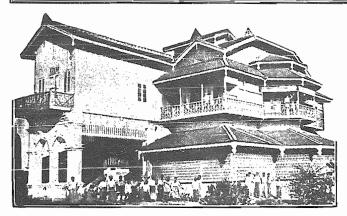
It was long before Simon had completed all of his business and reached his home at Cyrene again. But one evening on the flat roof of a house that looked out over the Mediterranean. Simon, the silk merchant of Cyrene, told Ruth his wife, and his two boys, Rufus and Alexander, of all that happened to him in Jerusalem, and of Jesus the Messiah who had died for them; and they, too, gave themselves to Jesus.

and they, too, gave themselves to Jesus.

Many years afterward they left Cyrne and went to Rome, and Rufus and Alexander got to know meny of the men who had known Jesus. Peter stayed at their house sometimes and the boys sat with the old man who could tell them many stories of Jesus no one else could tell in just the same way, and John Mark, the stump-fingered, came too. St. Paul knew that house well, and the boys would hear him tell of the great adventures he had had in so many places. He loved to come there. He said in one of his letters that Ruth was as kind as a mother to him, and Rufus was a choice Christian.

Simon, the silk merchant of Cyrene, the man who carried Christ's cross on the first Good Friday, is a man we do well to remember.—W. J. May in the "Sunday School Times."

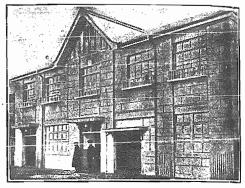
# Some Army Buildings Around the World



Home for Discharged Prisoners, Rangoon, Burma



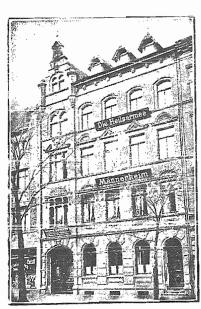
People's Palace, Cape Town, South Africa



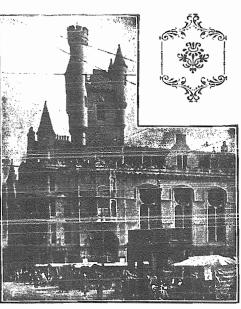
A Japanese Institution for Men, Tokyo



Home for Military Men, Calcutta, India



Commodious Home for Men, Dusseldorf



A Salvation Landmark in Scotland, Aberdeen Citadel the Tower of which rises 200 ft.



Hostel for Working Men, Old St., London, England

### "Jesus Christ and Him Crucified"

By ENVOY HAWLEY, Calgary

"CHRISTIANITY is now talking in different directions—a good part of the time against others called Christians, and not about the Lord—'finding a precarious living,' as some one said of the people of a certain island, 'by washing each others' clothes.'

Surely we of the Salvation Army are as exempt from such a repreach as any body of Christians; but, on the other hand, are we in any degree restless under the constant preaching of the one simple, central theme?

Are we inclined to long for some relaxation or deviation, the them to extern our legest privileges of practicines. rather than to esteem our great privilege of preaching and teaching just Christ and Him crucified?

In an age when there is all too little depth in character, and all too much evidence of shallow thinking and living, there might be an inclination to cater to the public taste; but on the other hand you and I are witnesses that where departures are made, there are corresponding departures from power, and from conviction of sin. No, it will not do to let down here.

#### The Outstanding Word

Let us look again, state it in other terms. LOVE is the outstanding word in divine, as in human affairs. We do not conjugate it; we do not seek its analysis—we state its fact, and recognize its subtle, all-comforting power; we bathe our souls in its essence. Divinely applied, Love should be our peerless and sufficient theme. Do you know of any other word that will for a moment take its place? There is none. Can we eshaust it? Never, so long as we have the Saviour's story to read. But perhaps we may weaken it by off reitsration? Not while behind song, testimony or discourse there is a heart affame with gratitude and love. The story of Jesus will never grow old; cannot be worn out. We have but touched the fringe of its fragrance, or the possibilities of its evangel. It has more fasces than the meet wonderful diamond, and as many reflections and reactions as there are tongues to tell, or ears to hear it. Let us look again, state it in other terms. LOVE tell or ears to hear it.

Temperament governs every life, and dictates the form of approach to our fellows; but it is an asset, and not a liability at any time. One Officer comes and reaches those of allied temperaments; another follows. reaches those of allied temperaments; another follows, and in turn reaches minds and hearts kindred to his own. Seldom can one reach all, but each may reach some. Herein is progress for the common good. No redeemed one is debarred from a share in the Lord's work—the weakest life may be eloquent to some other life. Therefore, let the amative nature speak of love; the manly tell of a manly Christ, the mental dilate on the many ten mystic point out the deep lessons of the parables; the prayerfut, His wonderful petitions; but let each and all be true to the simple, unadulterated

#### It is Christ Who Unites

It is then we get away from this simple Gospel that we become powerless. Even Paul had to learn his lessons here. At Athens he was led into discussions on doctrines, and it should be illuminating to note that he was not able to found a church there. Someone has said: "It is Christ who unites—it is doctrines that divide." When Paul got to Corinth, he profited by his Athenian experience; and in his first letter to the Corinthians, he tells them: "I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified." So let us learn of Paul.

Usually testimony is a faithful index of what is within: we then unburden ourselves to others.

Let our songs also reflect our hearts. No one could ever truthfully accuse me of being long-faced; and yet I am wondering just how often some of our songs encourage a spirit of levity, instead of the joy and happi-

ness we intend.

If a simple gospel is desirable for the matured, it is more so for the young. Of all ages, youth should catch the Love appeal. Against exuberance of spirit and physical restlesaness, it is the age of impressions. the Love appeal. Against exuberance of spirit and physical restleances, it is the age of impressions; and there is a spark of the tender and the real in the heart of the wildest boy or girl. They may not be able to assimilate solid food, but they surely require something more nourishing than dishwater or skimmed milk. Is there not swificient appeal in the simple story of the Saviour to enlist the best love of the value?

young?

I am sixty-seven, but as the years multiply I find myself craving more and more for the message that will touch my heart, stir my emotions, start the tears coursing. I know this old world is crowded full of others who long to react likewise. Love will do it. That is the golden key to open every heart. Let us each, in our spheres of activity, as Soldiers, Locals or Officers, rise to the challenge of the pure simple Gospol of Jesus Christ and Him crucified. When we grow weary of telling it, or turn aside, something is wrong. And that something is—nurselyes.

And that something is ourselves.

#### LOVE DIVINE + +

For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.-John iii: 16.

# ME

A Recollection of the Companionship of the Way By BRIGADIER E. JOY

T CAN never forget that wonderful day. It began so drearily and finished so wonderfully. During its hours I passed from the uttermost depths of despair to what I think must have been the highest point of bliss—it was a wonderful day.

When, in the early hours of the morning, I rose from my bed, where I had spent such a long wakeful night, my very brain seemed weighted with what I can only call a conscious-unconscious dread. The night had done little to refresh me, for all through its fitful hours I had struggled with the shame and disappointment that had overwhelmed me, until my very soul had become numb with its asony.

soul had become numb with its agony.

I dreaded more than I could say the days which lay shead. I had had such plans for this day; it was to have been full of rejoicing; full of accomplishment—the crown of all that had gone before. And that had all turned to ashes, and the bitter of it was with me in all is 6.

in all its force. I was to take up the burden—the hour for it had arrived—and I must step out into life and put as brave a front as I could on my calamity. I stepped out into the dawn, and shivered as its cold wrapped itself around me—it seemed all so much atune with my feelings. I hoped that none whom I knew would see me, especially those to whom I had made such boasts only a few hours since.

beasts only a few hours since. But what a journey it promised to be—and what a journey it actuelly was I could not but help calling to mind the glee and expectation with which I had trodden that same road only a few weeks ago. I thought of my companions of that other journey—and now only one of that company had answered my call—and he did not appeal to me as a fired for such a sorrowful journey as was mine. True, he bad not built his hopes as high as I had done; he had warned me against that over-expectancy which now made my situation even harder to bear. harder to bear.

harder to bear.

He was waiting for me down the road; his greeting was nearly as curt as the one I gave him; I felt in no mood for his cynical speeches; I wanted to be alone, except that to be alone would be worse misery.

We were away from the city—place of our shame—where the glory had seemed within our hands' reach only the other day. The road stretched out drearily before us, and we were mitually thankful for its desolation—at least there were none to mock our flight. Down into the valley went picking our way. flight. Down into the valley we went, picking our way among the stones and boulders that the recent nature disturbances had strewn around; up the steeps of the opposite hill-

cosite hill—and so on.

The dawn had lifted now; the rays of the morning an glinted across the domes and towers of the morning and looking back I caught a glimpse of that very spot whereon my shame had culminated, and shudderingly I turned to hasten on.

I had not seen him before. I did not remember seeing anybody in the way previously, but as I turned from my hasty backward glance, I found him by my side. I wish, oh, how I wish I could describe him as Such a mien, such grace, such charm, and yet of his physical attraction I seem to be able to recall so little. Quite naturally he fell into step with us—or we with him, which was it?—and so easily he entered into our talk, which up to that moment had been sad, almost to the point of moroseness. He seemed to direct most of his words to me, although my companion has since argued on that point with me. Even his remark on our doleful appearances did not irk us, but had the hint of a strange warming of the heart.

The miles fell behind; the day wore on; occasionally we stayed for a while by the wayside to rest ourselves; but in the strangest of ways the dreariness and weariness of the road seemed to lessen as we travelled on. I began to see that what had been such a shame and a burden could become, nay, had become, the actual promise of some future joy and glory.

promise of some future joy and glory. Almost as quickly as I tell it, the day seemed gone, the twilight moments passed, and the evening stars began to appear; the birds had ceased their calling, and we welcomed the glimmering light of the Inn by

the Road.
Our strange friend made as though he would have gone further, but we were slow to part with him, and we urged that he should take his evening meal with us. Even my companion, now no longer cynical and morose, joined in the invitation.

So we sat down together. I wondered at the time. I remember, whether it was my fancy that a hush had come over us—there seemed to be, so I now recall, a sense of some Presence which I had not hitherto rearded. And as I wondered, our Guest made what took to be an involuntary gesture of thankfulness or the food before him . . . and I saw his hands. for the food before him ... and I saw his hands. I lifted my eyes, wonderingly I think, to his, and gazd on his brow-and then I knew it was the Lord.

Those marks, those wounds, those bands—it was the Lord. Oh, why had I not known it earlier

my Lord.

His passing was as graciously sudden as His coming, but He left us with a hallowed, comforting influence in that Inn which has made it forever a sacred spot for me, and which has followed me ever since.

spot for me, and which has followed me ever since.

I rose and went out into the darkness, and peered along the road in the hope that I might see Him once more, but He had passed on to do I'lis gracious work elsewhere. I sat me down by the door of the Inn, and the hours of the night passed by; I mused over my day, and the comfort of His grace thrilled me through and through, and thrills me even yet.

By and by, the birds of the morning began their song, the wee roadside animals gave me their timid glances as I sat so quietly there, and it seemed to me that kindness and pity for all timid and frail creatures

that kindness and pity for all timid and frail creatures had entered into my heart for evermore.

Away in the distance the morning sun was once more lighting up the city towers, and I hied me thither, not to the place of my shame and defeat, but to the place where my Lord waited again for me. And now He is with me for evermore, my Companion of the

#### THE MIDGET

(Continued from page 7)

shop, while he stood forth and told the story of his repentance and faith and forgiveness to the astonished crowd, a crowd now made a larger crowd than ever.

The new recruit attracted much attention throughout the district, and the rowdyism grew ever more violent. Again the police interfered, this time threatening to close the street to any sort of demonstration. We were in a quandary. And then a new thing happened. The fishmonger made certain alterations so that his long slab could be moved at pleasure, and thus he was able to throw his open shop into immediate contact with the pavement. It speakers, and nothing could prevent people standing before it to hear the message. Many "fish" were caught in that shop on Sunday mornings, while fish of another kind were sold there in the week. Soon one or two other tradesmen closed on Sunday also, and the lane became quite a centre of Army life and history in that district.

#### The Midget's Mother

And there was a sequel. The fish monger took care of the Midget, and by a strange

constraint of affection set to work to realize the desolate fellow's one earthly desireto find his long lost mother. They had both been wanderers, she in connection with some travelling village fair, and he towards the great city, and thus they lost touch with one another. Perhaps he seldom thought of her in the years of his wickedness, but from the first hours of his Salvation he had sought to find her and sought without avail. He interested his benefactor, who set to work and advertised for her, interested some Mission friends in the quest, and communicated with such centres as he thought likely to provide information.

And she was found; in nakedness and misery and abject loneliness, but found. From that hour the Midget seemed a different man, more responsible, more dignified, more capable of work, and anxious above all things to provide for his mother. At first the fishmonger employed him in odd work about the business, then he set him to for himself and made him an allowance wich, with his earnings, kept them both in fa arable conditions. The mother, hard, vicious, and at first unresponsive, was presently softened by the love and tenderness of the Midget and died in peace. Presently he died in the Faith.

# THE WAR CRY

Official Organ of The Salvation Army in Canada West and Alaska

General International Headquarters, London, Eng.

Territorial Commander, Lieut.-Commissioner Chas. Rich, 317-319 Carlton St., Winnipeg, Manitoba

All Editorial communications should be addressed to The Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: A copy of The War Cry (including the Special Easter and Christmas issues) will be mailed to any address in Canada for twelve months for the sum of \$2.50 prepaid. Address The Publications Secretary, 317-319 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.

Printed for The Salvation Army in Canada West by The Farmer's Advocate of Winnipeg, Limited, corner Notre Dame and Langside Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Any friends desirous of studying the doctrines, principles, and methods of The founder and The Army Mother, by the Present General and Mrs. Booth, or by leading Officers, from the Trade Secretary at Territorial Headquarters, Winni-

### The Promises of God

THE promises of God contained in the Holy Scriptures are many—very many. They begin with that of the seed of the woman who shall bruise the head of the serpent, and they are variously expressed from age to age in adaptation to the specific condition of the individuals to the specific condition of the individuals who are to be their beneficiaries. But in the last book of these sacred writings—the Apocalypse of John—they are all gathered up and comprehended in the seven promises to him that overcometh, contained in the seven epistles addressed to the seven churches of Asia; and they are still more fully comprehended in the person of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour; for—as it is written—"ail the promises of God are yea and amen in Christ Jesus."

The symbolic number seven covers the idea of their completeness. Taken together, there is nothing wanting in them as a perfect expression of the office of the divine love in its relation to the work of the sinner's salvation. And they are all issued on behalf of one and the same promise; they are all, severally and exclusively, to "him that overcometh."

exclusively, to "him that overcometh."
They are the solar spectrum which the pure white light of the Sun of Righteoueness gives us, as that light is transmitted to our observation through the prism of the Apocalypse. They are the rainbow which the spirit of revelation, as he communicated with the aged apostle John, in his exileship on the desert isle of Pattern prismed upon the cloud which has been applied to the control of the control o mos, pictured upon the cloud which—as it must have appeared to him as a victim it must have appeared to him as a victim of persecution on account of his religious faith—enshrouded with threatening darkness and storm the church's future. They are promises for time and for eternity—'to him that overcometh.' They strengthen the promises for work and for trial. They assure him of an ultimate and glorious victory over every adversary. They inspire him with joyous hope,—with assurance of hope. They merge into one another; and they are all, severally, essential to the full expression. merge into one another; and they are all, severally, essential to the full expression of the divine love, of which they are the sevenfold manifestation. Their accom-plishment begins with the regeneration of the subject, and is fulfilled in his glorification.

glorification.

The first of the series is "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God." By this we understand the endowment with the new, the divine eternal life, which is a gift conferred upon every one, so soon as he exercises faith in Jesus; for it is written, "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life." The seventh and last of the series is: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me on my throne, even as I also over that overcometh will I grant to sit with me on my throne, even as I also over-came and am set down on my Father's throne." Beyond this there is nothing more blessed and glorious to be an object of promise or of hope.

# A Monument to a Brave Woman

Striking Symbolism of Three Mountain Peaks in Jasper National Park
(See page 23)

Never was a more fitting monument conceived to perpetuate the memory of a sacrifice that has added new lustre to the name of woman

name of woman.
Although it is flanked to the right and
left by lofty mountains, Mount Edith
Cavell rises supreme above them all,
her plume of snow as pure and unsullied
as the heart of the woman who dedicated

I ICH above the Athabaka Valley in the heart of Jasper National Park, Mount Edith Cavell stands regal splendor, a glorious monument a glorious achievement of womanhood, stands a giant peak, scarcely less in height they gave the rate of the perpetuate the memory of a cirifice that has added new lustre to the ame of woman.

Although it is flanked to the right and lies behind the three is that out of her to be the polytomy of the properties of the secondary of the properties of the properties of the secondary of the properties of t

Across the breast of Mount Edith Cavell there hangs a glacier, so shaped as to leave the impression of the outspread



Mount Sorrow

her life to the service of mankind. The wings of an angel. This glacier they have sheer beauty of this magnificent peak named the Glacier of the Angels, and for-holds the visitor spellbound so that in ever it seems to hover like a benediction his soul there can live no taint of the across the face of the mountain. In sumbittenness which war engendered, but mer, when the sun shines hot, burbling only a lingering sense of pride for a life streams of pea green water issue from the that was nobly lived and a death that was glacier to form at last into a mountain gallantly met.

Those who conceived the thought of perpetuating the memory of Nurse Edith Cavell in this fashion brought to their task high idealism and out of their labors wrought a triumvirate that is perfect in its symbolism. On each side of Mount Edith Caveil there stands a mountain.

mer, when the sun shines hot, burbling streams of pea green water issue from the glacier to form at last into a mountain torrent which dashes in mad disarray down the mountain side until it finds peace in the pure jade waters of a lake that nestles at the foot. This lake has been cailed The lake of Forgiveness, thus perpetuating the last words of this heroine as she faced her firing equad, "I forgive you."

(Continued foot of column 4)

#### He came—He lived—He died—He rose By STAFF-CAPTAIN COLLER

He lived—the stnless Son of Man— Our mortal nature wearing. The better to achtece His plan, Our toils and struggles sharing. With those who wept, He shed the tear, The stck took heart as He drew near; His word the dead were wont to hear, His word the dead were wont to hear, His soorlogally declaring.

He came—the spotless Son of God—
To make atonement for us;
To intercept the threatening rod of justice hanging o'er us.
And hell, in anger and surprise,
Beheld the wondrous sacrifice;
With I have songaters filled the skies,
With their applauding chorus.

He died—the Lamb from blemish free;
Ohl wondrous substitution!
He took our place upon the tree
Of wrath, the retribution;
His dying hath His love revealed,
Cur suping wounds His stripes have healed,
His blood hath our redemption sealed.
Ohl Gorious exhebition

Ohi Glorious absolution.

He rose! He burst the sullen grave-The Lord of all creation, Took up again the life He gave, Triumphant demonstration. Triumphant demonstration.

He lives to stem the awful flood,
The justice of a holy God;
For us to plead His precious blood,
The price of our Salvation.

# Ministrations of Angels

OD'S ministering spirits are always with us, as we are distinctly taught from God's Word, where the promise of their protection to believers is plainly revealed.

se of their protection to believers is plainly revealed.

To the weak and desponding in their conflict with the powers of darkness the promise comes, "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about those that fear Him, and deliverest them." The feebleminded and wavering are sustained by the assurance, "He shall give His engals charge concerning thee, and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone. And to all followers of the blessed Master is the welcome declaration, "Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?" The guardian care they exercise over little children, the precious lambs of our flock, and whose presence gladdens the loving circles of home, is expressed in the words of our blessed Saviour, "Their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."

Consider for a moment the power of a

Consider for a moment the power of a single angel, as revealed in the records of the Word of God. The preservation of Daniel by shutting the lions' mouth; the terrible visitation upon Herod for not giving glory to God; one angel smiting the camp of the Assyrians, with the blaspheming Sennacherib and one hundred and fourscore and five thousand were destroyed. destroyed

Like the leaves of the forest when sum-

mer is green, That host with their banners at sunset

were seen; Like the leaves of the forest when autumn has blown

That host on the morrow lay withered and atrows

For the Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast, on the blast, And breathed in the face of the for as he

passed;
And the eyes of the sleepers waxed deadly and chill,
And their hearts but once heaved, and

forever grew still.

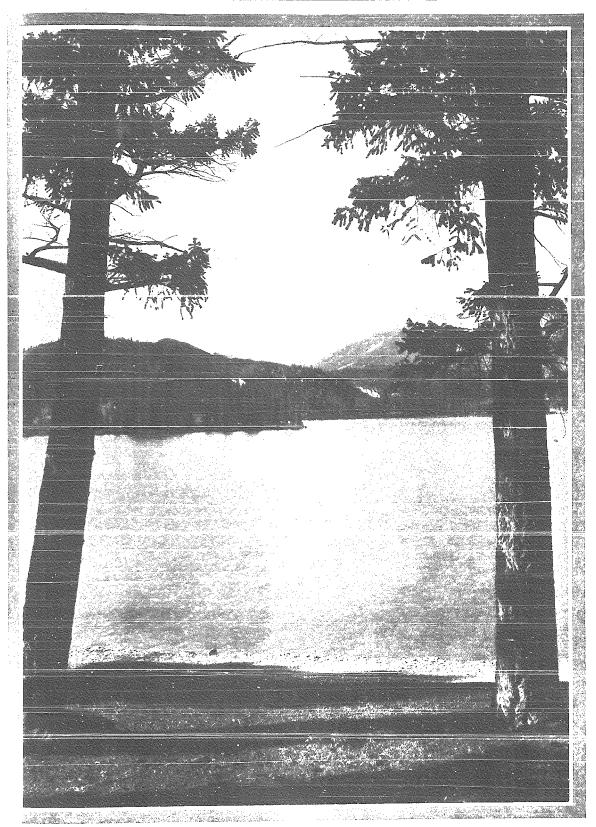
forever grew still."

And what vast numbers are ever ready to do the will of the Omnipotent: "The chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels." At the prayer of Elisha, "the eyes of his servant were opened, and he saw, and behold the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." Our blessed Saviour in His great sorrow and agony in the garden reproved Peter with the revelation of His divine power—"Thinket thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and He shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?"

Father, and He shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angela?"

Thus these powerful measengers of our Heavenly Father "who excel in strength and do His commandmenta," are ever around the pathway, extending a watchful care over His faithful children. In the hour of death, as with Bunyan's pilgrim, shining ones will wait upon the other bank of the river when "henceforth Mount Zion, the heavenly Jerusalem," will be their home, and they shall have for companions the "innumerable company of angels and spirits of just men made perfect." In this abode of purity and blies the sympathy with our humanity is so great that amid the reputure of the heavenly world "there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." And when time shall be no more "God will send his angels with a great sound of trumpet, and they shall gather together His chosen ones from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other," and they will go no more out from His presence forever.

At the foot of the Glacier of the Angels cach summer on the nearest Sunday to the fourth of August, there is held a memorial service to Edith Cavell. It is conducted by the chaplain of the park and to it come all creeds, colors and races who are nearby, to pay tribute to the memory of an ennobling soul. It is a service as simple, as natural and as beautiful as the life of Edith Cavell herself. There is nothing in it that might bespeak bitterness, nothing that might fan to flame again anger which the nations of the world are trying to forget, but only the uplifting thought of a life that was dedicated to the alleviation of suffering and of a doath that epilled immortality.





Peaceful Pastoral Scenes in Western Canada.

Courtesy of the Canadian Pacific E

Supplement to the Easter "War Cry," April 16, 1927.

THE TRAIL O CHLVARY

The artist has pictured the moment when Jesus falls under the Cross and see a Cycle to present into service to help Him bear the heavy burden.

Jesus is also seen addresses "daughter of Jerusalem."



THE TRAIL TO CALVARY

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